CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

CSO Economic Trends

ARTICLES

United Kingdom National Accounts: second quarter 1990.

Estimates of the distribution of personal wealth.

No. 444

October 1990

HMSO

A publication of the Government Statistical Service

Release dates of economic statistics to be published in November 1990

This is issued by the Central Statistical Office on behalf of the Government Statistical Service and other organisations as a guide to the publication dates of major economic series in November 1990. The dates are targets which are correct at the time of going to press. Exceptionally, there may be some delays due to unavoidable statistical problems. Enquiries about release of individual series should be made to the source named.

Publication date	Series	Method of release	Source
November			
Tues 2	UK official reserves (October)	PN	HMT
	Housing starts and completions (September)	PN	DOE
Mon 5	Retail sales (September - final)	PN	CSO
	Credit business (September)	PN	CSO
Wed 7	Advance energy statistics (September)	PN	Dept. of Energy
	Employment Gazette: including detailed analysis of employment unemployment, earnings, prices and other indicators	EG	DE
Fri 8	New Earnings Survey 1990, Part D: analyses by occupation	Annual Publication	DE
Mon 12	CBI/FT Survey of distributive trades (October)	PN	CBI
	Producer price index numbers (October - provisional)	PN	CSO
	Retail sales (October - provisional)	PN	CSO
Tues 13	Acquisitions and mergers (3rd quarter)	BB	CSO
	Index of output of the production industries (September)	PN	CSO
	Capital issues and redemptions (October)	PN	Bank of England
Thurs 15	Provisional figures of vehicle production (October)	PN	CSO
	Capital expenditure by the manufacturing industries (3rd quarter - provisional	PN	CSO
	Labour market statistics: unemployment and vacancies (October-provisional); average earnings indices (September-provisional); employment, hours, productivity and unit wage costs; industrial disputes	PN	DE
	Financing of the CGBR (3rd quarter)	B	Bank of England
	Monetary Statistics including: M4 sectoral analysis; bank and building society sterling lending (3rd quarter)	B	Bank of England
Fri 16	Usuable steel production (October)	PN	British Steel plc/BISPA
	Retail prices index and tax price index (October)	PN	CSO
	Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (October)	PN	HMT/CSO
Sun 18	National Savings results (October)	PN	Dept. for National Savings
Mon 19	Manufacturers' and distributors stocks (3rd quarter-provisional)	PN	CSO
	Gross domestic product (output-based) (3rd quarter-preliminary)	PN	CSO
Tues 20	Finished steel consumption and stock changes (3rd quarter-provisional)	BB	CSO
	London and Scottish banks monthly statement (October)	PN	CLSB
	Provisional estimates of monetary aggregates (October)	PN	Bank of England
Wed 21	Construction — new orders (September-provisional)	PN	DOE
Thurs 22	New Earnings Survey 1990, Part E: analyses by regions and by age group	Annual Publication	DE
	Balance of payments current account and overseas trade figures (October)	PN	CSO
Fri 23	Building societies monthly figures (October)	PN	BSA
	Engineering sales and orders at current and constant prices (September)	BB	CSO
Mon 26	CBI Monthly Trends Enquiry (November)	PN	CBI
	Cyclical indicators for the UK economy (October)	PN	CSO
Wed 28	New vehicle registrations (October)	PN	DTp
Thurs 29	London sterling certificates of deposit (October)	PN	Bank of England
	Bill turnover statistics (October)	PN	Bank of England
	Monetary statistics (including bank and building society balance sheets) (October)	PN	Bank of England
	Sterling commercial paper (October)	PN	Bank of England
	Energy Trends (September)	PN	Dept. of Energy

PN = Press Notice
BB = Business Bulletin
EG = Employment Gazette

CENTRAL STATISTICAL OFFICE

Economic Trends

No 444
October 1990

London: HMSO

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First published 1990

Government Statistical Service

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The sources of the series published in this volume and further information about them are shown in the index. Current telephone numbers of these sources as well as general information about *Economic Trends* can be obtained from the Central Statistical Office, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ. Telephone: 071-270 6363/6364.

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(Telephone: 071-873 8499 for subscriptions; 071-873 9090 for orders).

ISBN 0 11 620412 5
ISSN 0013-0400

Introduction

Economic Trends brings together all the main economic indicators. It contains three regular sections of tables and charts illustrating trends in the UK economy.

'Latest developments' presents the most up-to-date statistical information available during the month. It is important to note that data included in this section may not be wholly consistent with other sections which have gone to press earlier. All data in this section are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise stated. In most cases estimates are provisional and subject to revision.

The main section is based on information available to the CSO on the date printed at the foot of this page and shows the movements of the key economic indicators. The indicators appear in tabular form on left hand pages with corresponding charts on facing right hand pages. Colour has been used to aid interpretation in some of the charts, for example by creating a background grid on those charts drawn to a logarithmic scale. Index numbers in some tables and charts are given on a common base year for convenience of comparison.

The section on cyclical indicators shows the movements of four composite indices over 20 years against a reference chronology of business cycles. The indices group together indicators which lead, coincide with and lag behind the business cycle, and a short note describes their most recent movements. The February, May, August and November issues carry further graphs showing separately the movements in all of the 27 indicators which make up the composite indices.

In addition, quarterly articles on the national accounts appear in the January, April, July and October issues, and on the balance of payments in the March, June, September and December issues. Occasional articles comment on and analyse economic statistics and introduce new series, new analyses and new methodology.

Economic Trends is prepared monthly by the Central Statistical Office in collaboration with the statistics divisions of Government Departments and the Bank of England.

Notes on the tables

1. The statistics relate mainly to the United Kingdom; where figures are for Great Britain only, this is shown on the table.
2. Similarly, almost all quarterly data are seasonally adjusted; those not seasonally adjusted are indicated by NSA.
3. Some data, particularly for the latest time period, are provisional and may be subject to revision in later issues.
4. Rounding may lead to inconsistencies between the sum of constituent parts and the total in some tables.
5. A line drawn across a column between two consecutive figures indicates that the figures above and below the line have been compiled on different bases and are not strictly comparable. In each case a footnote explains the difference.
6. 'Billion' denotes one thousand million.
7. There may sometimes be an inconsistency between a table and the corresponding chart, because the data may be received too late to update the chart. In such cases it should be assumed that the table is correct.
8. There is no single correct definition of *money* and there are many liquid assets which are not included in any of the UK monetary aggregates but which nevertheless need to be taken into account on occasions when interpreting monetary conditions. Consequently, many definitions of money stock are widely used:

M0 the narrowest measure consists of notes and coin in circulation outside the Bank of England and bankers' operational deposits at the Bank.

M2 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public *plus* sterling retail deposits held by the UK private sector with UK banks, with building societies and in the National Savings Bank ordinary account.

M4 comprises notes and coin in circulation with the public, together with all sterling deposits (including *certificates of deposit*) held with UK banks and building societies by the rest of the private sector.

M5 is equal to ***M4 plus*** private sector holdings of certain money-market instruments, CTDs, and some national savings instruments.

9. Symbols used:
   - . . not available
   - — nil or less than half the final digit shown
   - + alongside a heading indicates a series for which measures of variability are given in the table on page 75
   - † indicates that the data is either new or has been revised since last edition; the period marked is the earliest in the table to have been revised
   - * average (or total) of five weeks.

The Editor would welcome readers' suggestions for improvements to Economic Trends.

Central Statistical Office, 31 October 1990

CSO Databank

Virtually all the series in *Economic Trends* and the Quarterly Articles may be obtained as part of the CSO Databank Service on tape or disk. This enables users to obtain (in computer-readable form) a much more comprehensive and up-to-date set of long run macro-economic time series data than can be included in this publication. The tape format, unlabelled EBCDIC, is the same for all datasets. The disks, either 3½" or 5¼" are written in ASCII text which can be loaded as spreadsheets and viewed using standard spreadsheet packages, such as LOTUS or SMART.

Details of the service offered and the schedule of charges may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Branch E1, Room 52/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (telephone 071-270 6386). CSO does not offer direct on-line access for these data but a list of host bureaux offering such a facility is available on request from CSO.

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Latest developments in the economy

Data available at 2 November 1990

Official reserves and exchange rate (not seasonally adjusted)

The UK official reserves fell by $488 million in October. Proceeds from this month's tender of UK ECU Treasury Bills amounted to $1,172 million, whereas maturing UK ECU Treasury Bills were $1,170 million. Repayments of borrowing under the exchange cover scheme amounted to $29 million. There was no new borrowing under the exchange cover scheme. Repayments of other public sector debt taken out under the exchange cover scheme and assigned to HMG amounted to $4 million. The valuation change arising from the quarterly roll-over of the European Monetary Cooperation Fund (EMCF) swap amounted to a fall of $127 million. The UK has also converted the remainder of its paid-in capital subscription to the European Investment Bank from sterling to ecu, equivalent to $252 million. After taking account of all these factors the underlying change in reserves during October was a fall of $78 million. At the end of October the reserves stood at $38,572 million , compared with $39,060 million at the end of September.

The average Exchange Rate Index rose from 93.87 in September to 94.78 in October, a rise of 0.97 per cent.

Unemployment and vacancies

The level of unemployment in the UK increased by 13,300 to 1.667 million in September, 5.8 per cent of the workforce. Over the past six months on average unemployment has risen by 10,400 per month.

The stock of unfilled vacancies at jobcentres decreased by 7,400 in the month to September to 162,000. Over the past three months to September, vacancies have decreased on average by 8,100 per month.

Employment

The number of employees in employment in manufacturing industries in Great Britain fell by 3,000 in August 1990 to 5,116,000. This follows increases of 1,000 in July and 8,000 in June. Over the year to August 1990 employment in these industries fell by 43,000 compared to a rise of 12,000 in the previous twelve months.

The workforce in employment (employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work related government training programmes) in the UK was 27,346,000 in June 1990, 580,000 more than June 1989. This continues the upward trend of the past seven years but is less than the increase of 854,000 in the year to June 1989.

Earnings

The underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to August was about 10¼ per cent, the same as the increase in the year to July, which has been revised upwards from 10 per cent. The actual increase in the year to August, at 10.9 per cent, was above the underlying increase because of timing adjustments for employees who have been paid two settlements in the last twelve months.

In production industries, the underlying increase in average weekly earnings in the year to August was about 10 per cent, the same as the increase in the year to July, which has been revised upwards by ½ per cent. Within this sector, in manufacturing industries, the underlying increase in the year to August was about 9¼ per cent, the same as the increase in the year to July. The actual increase for production industries and manufacturing industries in the year to August were 9.8 per cent and 9.9 per cent respectively.

Productivity

Manufacturing output per head in the three months to August was 1½ per cent lower than in the previous three months and was 1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier. Output per head in the whole economy in the second quarter of 1990 was little changed compared with the previous quarter and unchanged compared with the same period a year earlier.

Unit wage and salary costs

In the three months to August 1990 unit wage costs in manufacturing were 3 per cent higher than in the previous three months and 8¼ per cent higher than in the same period of 1989.

Output

The August index of the output of the production industries - energy and manufacturing - is provisionally estimated at 109.0 (1985=100). In the three months to August 1990, production industries' output was 1 per cent lower than in the previous three months but 1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

Manufacturing output in the three months to August 1990 was 1½ per cent lower than in the previous three months but ½ per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

Consumers' expenditure

The final estimate of the index of the volume of retail sales in September is 122.7 (1985=100). This is a little above the level in August but below the figure for July. The provisional estimate for September was 122.6

In July to September sales were ½ per cent lower than in the previous three months and 1 per cent higher than in the same period a year earlier.

Balance of payments

In September the current account deficit was £0.8 billion, compared with £1.2 billion in August. In the third quarter there was a deficit of £3.8 billion, compared with £5.1 billion in the previous quarter.

The visible deficit in September was £0.8 billion compared with £1.2 billion in August; excluding oil and erratic items, it fell by £0.4 billion. And in the third quarter the deficit was £3.8 billion, compared with £5.2 billion in the previous quarter; excluding oil and erratic items, it fell by £1.1 billion.

Invisibles are projected to be in balance in September. In September the value of exports was £8.8 billion, 2½ per cent

higher than in August, and in the third quarter, the value of exports was 2 per cent lower than in the previous quarter but 9½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Excluding oil and erratic items, these percentages were 2 and 10 per cent respectively. The volume of exports, also excluding oil and erratic items, in the third quarter was 1 per cent lower than in the previous quarter but 8 per cent higher than a year earlier.

The value of imports in September was £9.6 billion, 1½ per cent lower than in August. In the third quarter the value of imports was 6 per cent higher than in the previous quarter and 2 per cent lower than a year earlier. Excluding oil and erratic items, these percentages were 5½ per cent and 2 per cent respectively. Also excluding oil and erratic items, the volume of imports in the third quarter was 2 per cent lower than the previous quarter and unchanged from a year earlier.

Prices (not seasonally adjusted)

The general index of retail prices for all items for 11 September 1990 was 129.3 (January 1987=100), an increase of 0.9 per cent on August and 10.9 per cent since September 1989. Between August and September there was a sharp rise in petrol prices. In addition there were increases for a wide range of other goods and services, most notably for clothing and household goods with the end of summer sales, telephone charges, entertainment and recreation, and catering.

The Tax and Price Index (TPI) for September 1990 was 122.7 based on January 1987 = 100, an increase over the previous 12 months of 9.4 per cent.

The input price index for materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry rose by 0.3 per cent in the twelve months to September following a fall of 0.8 per cent in the twelve months to August. From August to September the index rose by 2.2 per cent, reflecting rises in the prices of petroleum products and metals. The seasonally adjusted index rose by 2.2 per cent between August and September.

Monetary aggregates

Provisional information suggests that in the twelve months to September and before seasonal adjustment, M0 rose by 4.7 per cent, M4 by 14.6 per cent and M5 by 14.3 per cent. In September M0 fell by 1.4 per cent, M4 rose by 1.4 per cent and M5 also rose by 1.4 per cent, before seasonal adjustment. After seasonal adjustment, M0 fell by 0.4 per cent, M4 rose by 1.4 per cent and M5 by 1.3 per cent in September.

1 Selected monthly indicators

	Volume of retail sales (GB)+ (1985=100)[1]	Index of output of production industries (1985=100)	Unemployed (thousands)	Vacancies at job centres (thousands)	Average earnings - whole economy (GB) (1988=100)	Producer price index of materials and fuel (1985=100)	Retail prices index (all items) (January 1987=100) (NSA)	Tax and price index (January 1987=100) (NSA)	Sterling exchange rate index (1985=100) (NSA)	UK official reserves ($ million) (NSA)	Balance of payments: current balance (£ million)	Money stock M4 (£ million)
	FAAM	DVIM	BCJD	DPCB	DNAB	DZDQ	CHAW	DQAB	AJHV	AIPI	AIMF	AUYN
1989 May	123.1†	108.3	1 839.1	219.5	107.6	104.9	115.0	110.5	94.3	46 087	-1 476	380 154†
Jun	121.4*	108.4†	1 811.3	224.4	108.4	104.8	115.4	110.9	91.1	43 665	-1 580	388 916 388 861
Jul	120.7	109.7	1 785.1	220.6	109.1	104.0	115.5	111.1	92.3	43 631	-1 978	391 697
Aug	121.8	111.0	1 742.7	219.5	108.9	104.0	115.8	111.4	91.6	43 208	-2 290	398 486
Sep	122.3*	110.9	1 692.7	220.7	110.9	105.1	116.6	112.2	91.3	42 876	-1 882	407 215
Oct	121.9	110.7	1 674.5	214.6	112.2	105.4	117.5	111.7	89.7	39 681	-1 487	409 568
Nov	121.7	110.1	1 652.0	209.5	112.8	105.9	118.5	112.8	87.9	38 767	-1 651	414 192
Dec	123.3*	110.7	1 634.6	195.4	113.5	105.4	118.8	113.1	86.5	38 645	-650	423 098
1990 Jan	122.2	109.9	1 612.1	199.3	115.1	104.7	119.5	113.9	87.9	38 448	-1 620	427 634
Feb	124.4	109.3	1 610.4	198.7	115.6	103.7	120.2	114.7	89.6	38 537	-1 060	431 529
Mar	122.8*	111.5	1 604.4	195.6	117.3	105.6	121.4	115.9	87.0	39 295	-1 958†	438 438
Apr	123.8	112.3	1 606.6	200.2	117.4	104.8	125.1	118.2	87.1	39 028	-2 045	441 120
May	124.5	111.3	1 611.5	195.9	118.7	103.7	126.2	119.4	88.0	38 934	-1 492	445 809
Jun	123.0*	113.4	1 618.2	186.2	119.7	102.2	126.7	119.9	90.4	39 014	-1 584	454 976
Jul	124.0	109.6	1 631.6	170.8	119.9†	102.0†	126.8	120.0	93.5	38 842	-1 770	454 980
Aug	122.0	109.0	1 653.4†	169.4	120.8	103.1	128.1	121.4	95.3	39 297	-1 199	459 520
Sep	..	..	1 666.7	162.0†	..	105.4	129.3†	122.7†	93.8†	39 060†	-845	..
Percentage change, latest three months on previous three months												
1989 May	*1.4*	*-*	*-6.1*	*-4.4*	*1.5*	*3.0*	*2.6*	*2.3*	*-2.5*			
Jun	*0.5*	*-0.5*	*-6.1*	*-2.7*	*1.4*	*2.9*	*2.9*	*2.3*	*-3.5*			
Jul	*0.1*	*-1.7*	*-5.2*	*-2.0*	*1.4*	*1.9*	*2.2*	*1.9*	*-3.8*			
Aug	*-1.0*	*-0.3*	*-5.0*	*-0.5*	*1.3*	*0.3*	*1.5*	*1.4*	*-3.7*			
Sep	*-0.3*	*1.0†*	*-5.3*	*-0.9*	*1.7*	*-0.2*	*0.9*	*1.1*	*-2.0*			
Oct	*-0.1*	*1.9*	*-6.0*	*-1.5*	*2.1*	*0.3*	*1.2*	*0.8*	*-1.8*			
Nov	*-0.6*	*0.8*	*-6.0*	*-3.0*	*2.9*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*1.0*	*-2.2*			
Dec	*0.6*	*-*	*-5.0*	*-6.3*	*2.9*	*1.1*	*2.0*	*0.9*	*-4.0*			
1990 Jan	*0.4*	*-0.6*	*-4.1*	*-7.7*	*2.8*	*0.5*	*2.0*	*1.3*	*-3.8*			
Feb	*1.2*	*-0.6*	*-3.2*	*-8.0*	*2.4*	*-0.8*	*1.7*	*1.5*	*-1.8*			
Mar	*0.7*	*-0.2*	*-2.7*	*-4.2*	*2.8*	*-0.9*	*1.8*	*2.0*	*0.2*			
Apr	*1.1*	*0.8*	*-1.6*	*-1.6*	*2.6*	*-0.6*	*2.8*	*2.6*	*0.5*			
May	*0.5*	*1.6*	*-0.7*	*-0.3*	*2.7*	*0.1*	*4.0*	*3.5*	*-0.7*			
Jun	*0.6*	*1.9*	*0.2*	*-1.9*	*2.2*	*-1.1*	*4.7*	*3.8*	*0.4*			
Jul	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.8*	*-7.0*	*2.2*	*-2.0*	*3.5*	*3.0*	*3.1*			
Aug	..	*-1.0*	*1.7*	*-11.0*	..	*-2.2*	*2.4*	*2.2*	*6.5*			
Sep	..	..	*2.4†*	*-13.8†*	..	*-0.1†*	*1.6†*	*1.8†*	*6.4†*			
Percentage change, latest three months on corresponding period of previous year												
1989 May	*3.9*	*0.8†*	*-22.2*	*-12.7*	*9.4*	*7.5*	*8.1*	*7.6*	*-1.6*			
Jun	*2.9*	*-0.1*	*-22.4*	*-13.0*	*9.4*	*6.7*	*8.2*	*8.4*	*-3.2*			
Jul	*2.2*	*-1.3*	*-21.8*	*-12.6*	*9.2*	*5.2*	*8.3*	*8.4*	*-3.4*			
Aug	*1.1*	*-0.5*	*-21.5*	*-11.3*	*9.0*	*4.1*	*7.9*	*8.1*	*-3.9*			
Sep	*1.1*	*0.1*	*-21.8*	*-10.4*	*9.1*	*4.3*	*7.7*	*7.8*	*-3.6*			
Oct	*1.2*	*0.5*	*-22.1*	*-10.6*	*9.5*	*5.3*	*7.4*	*7.0*	*-4.9*			
Nov	*1.1*	*0.1*	*-22.1*	*-11.5*	*9.6*	*6.0*	*7.5*	*6.7*	*-6.3*			
Dec	*1.0*	*0.3*	*-21.1*	*-14.4*	*8.7*	*5.7*	*7.6*	*6.3*	*-8.9*			
1990 Jan	*1.5*	*0.2*	*-20.2*	*-14.9*	*8.6*	*4.8*	*7.7*	*6.4*	*-10.2*			
Feb	*2.2*	*-*	*-18.8*	*-15.1*	*8.4*	*3.7*	*7.6*	*6.3*	*-9.9*			
Mar	*1.5*	*0.2*	*-17.7*	*-13.4*	*9.1*	*3.0*	*7.8*	*6.5*	*-9.1*			
Apr	*1.6*	*0.4*	*-15.9*	*-12.3*	*9.3*	*2.0*	*8.4*	*6.9*	*-8.6*			
May	*1.3*	*1.5*	*-14.2*	*-11.4*	*9.7*	*0.7*	*9.1*	*7.5*	*-8.2*			
Jun	*1.6*	*2.6*	*-12.2*	*-12.7*	*10.0*	*-1.0*	*9.7*	*7.9*	*-5.4*			
Jul	*1.7*	*2.4*	*-10.6*	*-16.8*	*10.1*	*-1.8*	*9.8*	*8.1*	*-2.1*			
Aug	..	*0.8*	*-8.2*	*-20.6*	..	*-1.8*	*10.1*	*8.4*	*1.5*			
Sep	..	..	*-5.1†*	*-24.0†*	..	*-0.8†*	*10.4†*	*8.8†*	*2.7†*			

1 Minor revisions have been made to seasonally adjusted figures previously published . These reflect the routine updating of the seasonal adjustment factor.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of Employment; Central Statistical Office; Bank of England

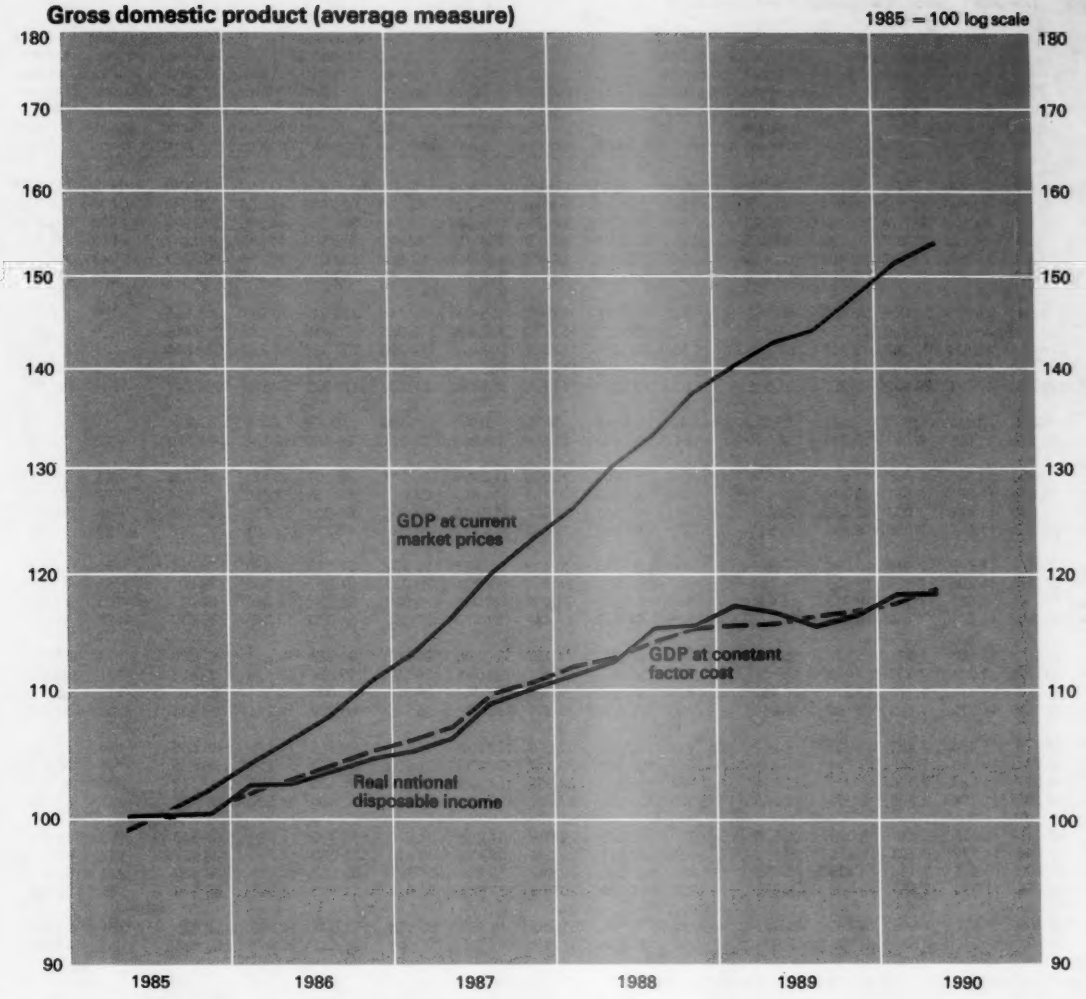
2 National accounts aggregates

	Gross domestic product										Implied gross domestic product deflators based on expenditure data	
	At current prices				At 1985 prices							
	At market prices		At factor cost			At factor cost						
	Average estimate[1] (£ mn)	Average estimate[2] (1985=100)	Expenditure-based estimate (£ mn)	Income-based estimate (£ mn)	Average estimate at market prices (1985=100)	Average estimate (1985=100)	Expenditure-based estimate (1985=100)	Income-based estimate[3] (1985=100)	Output-based estimate (1985=100)	Gross national disposable income: average estimate at 1985 market prices[4] (1985=100)	At market prices[1] (1985=100)	At factor cost[5] (1985=100)
	CAOB	DJCL	DJAE	DJAL	FNAO	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE	DJCR	DJDT	DJCM
1980	231 852	65.1	201 870	200 323	90.8	90.7	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.9	71.7	72.3
1981	254 934	71.6	220 348	218 096	89.6	89.6	90.2	89.4	88.9	89.6	79.8	79.6
1982	278 974	78.3	239 002	237 806	91.2	91.2	91.4	91.0	90.8	91.1	85.9	85.2
1983	304 448	85.5	262 335	261 584	94.5	94.6	95.0	94.8	93.9	95.1	90.4	89.9
1984	325 266	91.3	279 887	279 608	96.6	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.5	97.2	94.6	94.8
1985	356 216	100.0	306 975	306 723	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	383 154	107.6	326 873	326 963	103.9	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.3	103.7	103.5	102.7
1987	421 160	118.2	358 832	358 028	108.7	108.2	108.3	108.2	108.1	108.0	108.7	107.9
1988	470 117	132.0	399 075	400 778	113.8	113.3	113.0	113.6	113.4	113.8	116.0	115.1
1989	513 242	144.1	437 854	437 742	116.2	115.7	115.4	115.4	116.2	116.7	123.9	123.6
			DJBA	DJBE								
1985 Q3	89 880	100.9	77 208	77 151	100.2	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.3	100.7	100.4
Q4	91 498	102.7	78 659	78 619	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.6	100.7	102.1	101.7
1986 Q1	93 065	104.5	79 757†	79 792	102.2	101.9	102.0	102.1	101.6	102.8	102.2	101.9
Q2	94 846	106.5	80 869	81 061	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.5	102.8	102.9	103.2	102.1
Q3	96 410	108.3	82 150	82 031	104.4	104.2	104.3	104.3	103.9	103.9	103.7	102.6
Q4	98 833	111.0	84 097	84 079	105.7	105.3	105.4	105.4	104.9	105.0	105.0	104.0
1987 Q1	100 718	113.1	86 031	85 800	106.4	105.9	106.0	105.8	105.7	105.5	106.3	105.7
Q2	103 521	116.2	88 316	88 069	107.5	107.3	107.4	107.2	107.2	106.8	108.1	107.1
Q3	107 041	120.2	90 998	90 797	109.9	109.3	109.4	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.4	108.4
Q4	109 880	123.4	93 487	93 362	111.0	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.3	111.1	110.3
1988 Q1	112 440	126.3	95 728	96 062	112.4	112.1	111.9	112.3	112.0	111.5	112.4	111.5
Q2	115 778	130.0	98 084	98 517	113.0	112.6	112.3	112.9	112.7	112.8	115.1	113.8
Q3	119 173	133.8	101 003	101 475	114.4	113.9	113.6	114.2	114.0	115.4	117.0	115.9
Q4	122 726	137.8	104 260	104 724	115.4	114.6	114.2	114.8	114.7	115.7	119.5	119.0
1989 Q1	125 218	140.6	106 880	106 963	115.6	115.4	115.1	115.3	115.8	117.2	121.6	121.0
Q2	127 545	143.2	108 883	108 676	115.8	115.1	114.9	114.7	115.7	116.9	123.7	123.5
Q3	128 720	144.5	109 647	109 774	116.6	115.8	115.5	115.7	116.3	115.8	124.0	123.7
Q4	131 759	148.0	112 444	112 329	117.0	116.3	116.0	116.0	116.9	116.7	126.5	126.3
1990 Q1	134 994	151.6	115 082	115 306	117.7	117.3	116.9	117.2	117.7	118.2	128.8	128.2
Q2	137 127	154.0	119 123	118 841	118.8	117.7	117.5	117.3	118.3	118.5	129.7	132.1
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year[6]												
1985 Q3	*10.4*	*10.4*	*10.6*	*10.4*	*4.2*	*4.4*	*4.8*	*4.6*	*4.1*	*4.3*	*5.9*	*5.6*
Q4	*9.5*	*9.5*	*8.9*	*9.0*	*3.5*	*3.7*	*4.0*	*4.0*	*3.4*	*2.1*	*5.8*	*4.8*
1986 Q1	*7.9*	*7.9*	*6.9*	*7.1*	*3.2*	*3.2*	*3.3*	*3.5*	*2.8*	*4.1*	*4.5*	*3.5*
Q2	*7.0*	*7.0*	*5.7*	*6.0*	*3.1*	*2.8*	*2.9*	*3.2*	*2.4*	*2.8*	*3.8*	*2.7*
Q3	*7.3*	*7.3*	*6.4*	*6.3*	*4.2*	*3.9*	*4.1*	*4.0*	*3.7*	*3.6*	*3.0*	*2.2*
Q4	*8.0*	*8.0*	*6.9*	*6.9*	*5.0*	*4.5*	*4.6*	*4.6*	*4.3*	*4.3*	*2.9*	*2.2*
1987 Q1	*8.2*	*8.2*	*7.9*	*7.5*	*4.1*	*3.9*	*4.0*	*3.7*	*4.0*	*2.6*	*4.0*	*3.7*
Q2	*9.1*	*9.1*	*9.2*	*8.6*	*4.2*	*4.0*	*4.1*	*3.6*	*4.2*	*3.7*	*4.7*	*4.9*
Q3	*11.0*	*11.0*	*10.8*	*10.7*	*5.3*	*4.9*	*4.9*	*4.8*	*5.1*	*5.1*	*5.5*	*5.6*
Q4	*11.2*	*11.2*	*11.2*	*11.0*	*5.1*	*4.9*	*4.8*	*4.7*	*5.2*	*5.1*	*5.8*	*6.1*
1988 Q1	*11.6*	*11.6*	*11.3*	*12.0*	*5.6*	*5.9*	*5.5*	*6.1*	*6.0*	*5.7*	*5.7*	*5.5*
Q2	*11.8*	*11.8*	*11.1*	*11.9*	*5.1*	*5.0*	*4.6*	*5.3*	*5.1*	*5.7*	*6.5*	*6.2*
Q3	*11.3*	*11.3*	*11.0*	*11.8*	*4.1*	*4.3*	*3.8*	*4.5*	*4.4*	*5.6*	*7.0*	*6.9*
Q4	*11.7*	*11.7*	*11.5*	*12.2*	*3.9*	*3.8*	*3.4*	*4.0*	*4.0*	*4.8*	*7.5*	*7.9*
1989 Q1	*11.4*	*11.4*	*11.6*	*11.3*	*2.9*	*3.0*	*2.9*	*2.6*	*3.4*	*5.1*	*8.2*	*8.5*
Q2	*10.2*	*10.2*	*11.0*	*10.3*	*2.5*	*2.2*	*2.2*	*1.6*	*2.7*	*3.6*	*7.5*	*8.6*
Q3	*8.0*	*8.0*	*8.6*	*8.2*	*1.9*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*1.3*	*2.0*	*0.4*	*6.0*	*6.8*
Q4	*7.4*	*7.4*	*7.8*	*7.3*	*1.4*	*1.5*	*1.6*	*1.0*	*1.9*	*0.8*	*5.9*	*6.2*
1990 Q1	*7.8*	*7.8*	*7.7*	*7.8*	*1.8*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*0.8*	*5.9*	*6.0*
Q2	*7.5*	*7.5*	*9.4*	*9.4*	*2.5*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*1.3*	*4.8*	*7.0*

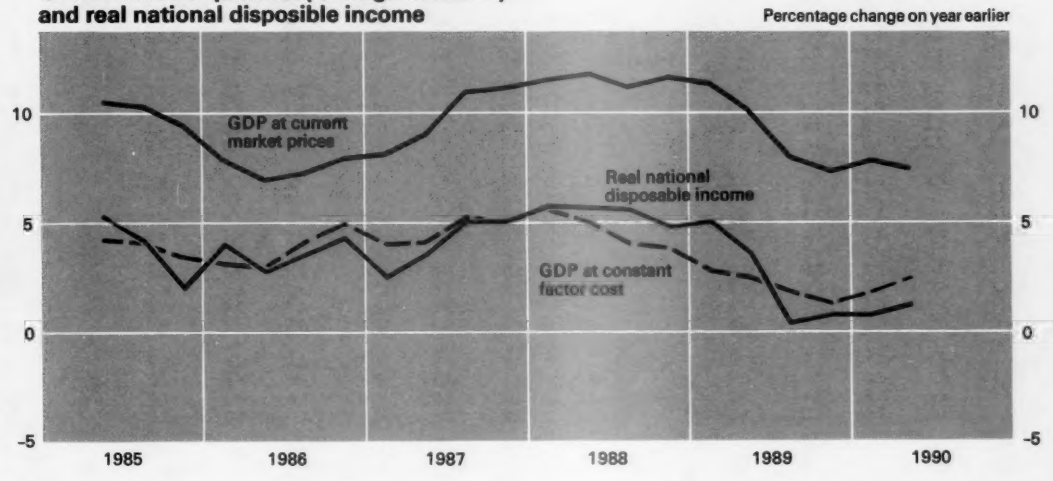
1 These series are affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the Community Charge. For details, see technical notes in the UK National Accounts article in this issue.
2 "Money GDP."
3 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost based on expenditure data.
4 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).
5 Also known as the Index of total home costs.
6 These estimates of change are based in some cases on less rounded figures than in the table.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Gross domestic product (average measure)



Gross domestic product (average measure) and real national disposible income



3 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

£ million, 1985 prices

	Domestic expenditure on goods and services at market prices															
		General government final consumption				Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]										
	Consumers' expenditure[2]	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation		Total[2]	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure[2]	less Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure based) at market prices[2]	less Factor cost adjustment[2]	Gross domestic product (expenditure based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[4]
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DIEL	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW	GIXS	CAOP
1980	195 825	43 690	27 272	70 984	53 416	-3 371	316 715	88 946	405 618	81 001	324 605	45 305	279 347	-1 070	278 277
1981	196 011	44 108	27 074	71 184	48 298	-3 200	311 733	88 288	399 968	78 746	321 205	44 246	276 971	-1 898	275 073
1982	197 980	44 421	27 318	71 762	50 915	-1 281	319 120	89 028	408 113	82 578	325 527	44 895	280 647	-803	279 844
1983	207 106	45 281	27 912	73 193	53 476	1 357	335 132	90 832	425 964	87 952	338 012	46 355	291 657	-1 243	290 414
1984	210 472	45 741	28 124	73 865	58 034	1 084	343 455	96 786	440 241	96 655	343 586	48 347	295 239	359	295 598
1985	217 941	45 879	28 006	73 885	60 353	821	353 000	102 490	455 490	99 148	356 342	49 367	306 975	-126	306 849
1986	231 670	46 758	28 499	75 257	61 483	752	369 162	107 252	476 414	105 965	370 449	52 033	318 416	-429	317 987
1987	244 024	46 827	29 383	76 210	67 329	1 167	388 730	113 386	502 116	114 290	387 826	55 272	332 554	-521	332 033
1988	261 580	46 887	29 702	76 589	77 302	4 176	419 647	113 659	533 306	128 872	404 434	57 568	346 866	829	347 695
1989	271 707	47 275	29 932	77 207	81 048	2 659	432 621	118 570	551 191	137 859	413 332	59 185	354 147	744	354 891
	CAAB	DIAV	DIAW	DIAT	DECU	DGBA	DIAY	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ	DJDI	DIAS	DJDH		
1984 Q4	53 134	11 529	6 981	18 510	14 701	517	86 862	24 904	111 766	25 211	86 555	12 185	74 370	92	74 462
1985 Q1	53 852	11 692	6 966	18 658	15 894	-145	88 259	25 239	113 498	25 341	88 157	12 421	75 736	6	75 742
Q2	53 844	11 393	6 981	18 374	14 611	794	87 623	26 184	113 807	24 647	89 160	12 166	76 994	-22	76 972
Q3	54 888	11 446	7 004	18 450	14 854	-81	88 111	25 504	113 615	24 306	89 309	12 379	76 930	-46	76 884
Q4	55 357	11 348	7 055	18 403	14 994	253	89 007	25 563	114 570	24 854	89 716	12 401	77 315	-64	77 251
1986 Q1	56 574	11 849	7 049	18 898	15 207	-331	90 348	26 119	116 467	25 357	91 110	12 850	78 260	-85	78 175
Q2	57 997	11 705	7 130	18 835	14 781	-92	91 521	26 757	118 278	26 311	91 967	12 760	79 207	-53	79 154
Q3	58 254	11 633	7 140	18 773	15 624	550	93 201	26 889	120 090	26 938	93 152	13 075	80 077	-163	79 914
Q4	58 845	11 571	7 180	18 751	15 871	625	94 092	27 487	121 579	27 359	94 220	13 348	80 872	-128	80 744
1987 Q1	59 223	11 506	7 271	18 777	16 046	-349	93 697	28 193	121 890	26 963	94 927	13 544	81 383	-172	81 211
Q2	60 330	11 701	7 322	19 023	16 165	447	95 965	28 030	123 995	28 061	95 934	13 476	82 458	-161	82 297
Q3	61 668	11 841	7 370	19 211	17 102	579	98 560	28 789	127 349	29 346	98 003	14 041	83 962	-120	83 842
Q4	62 803	11 779	7 420	19 199	18 016	490	100 508	28 374	128 882	29 920	98 962	14 211	84 751	-68	84 683
1988 Q1	64 174	11 784	7 482	19 266	18 242	719	102 401	27 919	130 320	30 402	99 918	14 073	85 845	135	85 980
Q2	64 644	11 786	7 388	19 174	19 474	-171	103 121	29 117	132 238	31 808	100 430	14 210	86 220	196	86 416
Q3	66 027	11 523	7 426	18 949	19 628	1 293	105 897	28 652	134 549	32 929	101 620	14 447	87 173	237	87 410
Q4	66 735	11 794	7 406	19 200	19 958	2 335	108 228	27 971	136 199	33 733	102 466	14 838	87 628	261	87 889
1989 Q1	67 216	11 618	7 477	19 095	20 548	1 750	108 609	29 039	137 648	34 878	102 770	14 427	88 343	191	88 534
Q2	67 944	11 772	7 404	19 176	20 190	1 031	108 341	29 074	137 415	34 415	103 000	14 845	88 155	132	88 287
Q3	67 993	11 915	7 493	19 408	20 055	1 136	108 592	29 692	138 284	34 722	103 562	14 932	88 630	236	88 866
Q4	68 554	11 970	7 558	19 528	20 255	-1 258	107 079	30 765	137 844	33 844	104 000	14 981	89 019	185	89 204
1990 Q1	69 105	11 812	7 598	19 410	20 641	12	109 168	31 285	140 453	35 858	104 595	14 862	89 733	254	89 987
Q2	69 791	12 240	7 655	19 895	19 996	152	109 834	31 301	141 135	35 504	105 631	15 467	90 164	126	90 290
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year															
1984 Q4	*1.7*	*1.7*	*-1.0*	*0.7*	*5.5*		*2.1*	*7.9*	*3.3*	*10.8*	*1.3*	*3.4*	*1.0*		*1.3*
1985 Q1	*3.1*	*4.2*	*-1.9*	*1.9*	*10.7*		*3.5*	*6.2*	*4.1*	*10.0*	*2.5*	*4.5*	*2.2*		*2.2*
Q2	*2.1*	*-1.3*	*-0.1*	*-0.8*	*1.2*		*2.0*	*10.6*	*3.9*	*2.5*	*4.2*	*-0.4*	*5.0*		*4.9*
Q3	*4.8*	*-0.1*	*-0.7*	*-0.3*	*2.2*		*3.2*	*4.3*	*3.4*	*-0.3*	*4.5*	*2.6*	*4.8*		*4.4*
Q4	*4.2*	*-1.6*	*1.1*	*-0.6*	*2.0*		*2.5*	*2.6*	*2.5*	*-1.4*	*3.7*	*1.8*	*4.0*		*3.7*
1986 Q1	*5.1*	*1.3*	*1.2*	*1.3*	*-4.3*		*2.4*	*3.5*	*2.6*	*0.1*	*3.3*	*3.5*	*3.3*		*3.2*
Q2	*7.7*	*2.7*	*2.1*	*2.5*	*1.2*		*4.4*	*2.2*	*3.9*	*6.8*	*3.1*	*4.9*	*2.9*		*2.8*
Q3	*6.1*	*1.6*	*1.9*	*1.8*	*5.2*		*5.8*	*5.4*	*5.7*	*10.8*	*4.3*	*5.6*	*4.1*		*3.9*
Q4	*6.3*	*2.0*	*1.8*	*1.9*	*5.8*		*5.7*	*7.5*	*6.1*	*10.1*	*5.0*	*7.6*	*4.6*		*4.5*
1987 Q1	*4.7*	*-2.9*	*3.1*	*-0.6*	*5.5*		*3.7*	*7.9*	*4.7*	*6.3*	*4.2*	*5.4*	*4.0*		*3.9*
Q2	*4.0*	*-*	*2.7*	*1.0*	*9.4*		*4.9*	*4.8*	*4.8*	*6.7*	*4.3*	*5.6*	*4.1*		*4.0*
Q3	*5.9*	*1.8*	*3.2*	*2.3*	*9.5*		*5.7*	*7.1*	*6.0*	*8.9*	*5.2*	*7.4*	*4.9*		*4.9*
Q4	*6.7*	*1.8*	*3.3*	*2.4*	*13.5*		*6.8*	*3.2*	*6.0*	*9.4*	*5.0*	*6.5*	*4.8*		*4.9*
1988 Q1	*8.4*	*2.4*	*2.9*	*2.6*	*13.7*		*9.3*	*-1.0*	*6.9*	*12.8*	*5.3*	*3.9*	*5.5*		*5.9*
Q2	*7.2*	*0.7*	*0.9*	*0.8*	*20.5*		*7.5*	*3.9*	*6.6*	*13.4*	*4.7*	*5.4*	*4.6*		*5.0*
Q3	*7.1*	*-2.7*	*0.8*	*-1.4*	*14.8*		*7.4*	*-0.5*	*5.7*	*12.2*	*3.7*	*2.9*	*3.8*		*4.3*
Q4	*6.3*	*0.1*	*-0.2*	*-*	*10.8*		*7.7*	*-1.4*	*5.7*	*12.7*	*3.5*	*4.4*	*3.4*		*3.8*
1989 Q1	*4.7*	*-1.4*	*-0.1*	*-0.9*	*12.6*		*6.1*	*4.0*	*5.6*	*14.7*	*2.9*	*2.5*	*2.9*		*3.0*
Q2	*5.1*	*-0.1*	*0.2*	*-*	*3.7*		*5.1*	*-0.1*	*3.9*	*8.2*	*2.6*	*4.5*	*2.2*		*2.2*
Q3	*3.0*	*3.4*	*0.9*	*2.4*	*2.2*		*2.5*	*3.6*	*2.8*	*5.4*	*1.9*	*3.4*	*1.7*		*1.7*
Q4	*2.7*	*1.5*	*2.1*	*1.7*	*1.5*		*-1.1*	*10.0*	*1.2*	*0.3*	*1.5*	*1.0*	*1.6*		*1.5*
1990 Q1	*2.8*	*1.7*	*1.6*	*1.6*	*0.5*		*0.5*	*7.7*	*2.0*	*2.8*	*1.8*	*3.0*	*1.6*		*1.6*
Q2	*2.7*	*4.0*	*3.4*	*3.7*	*-1.0*		*1.4*	*7.7*	*2.7*	*3.2*	*2.6*	*4.2*	*2.3*		*2.3*

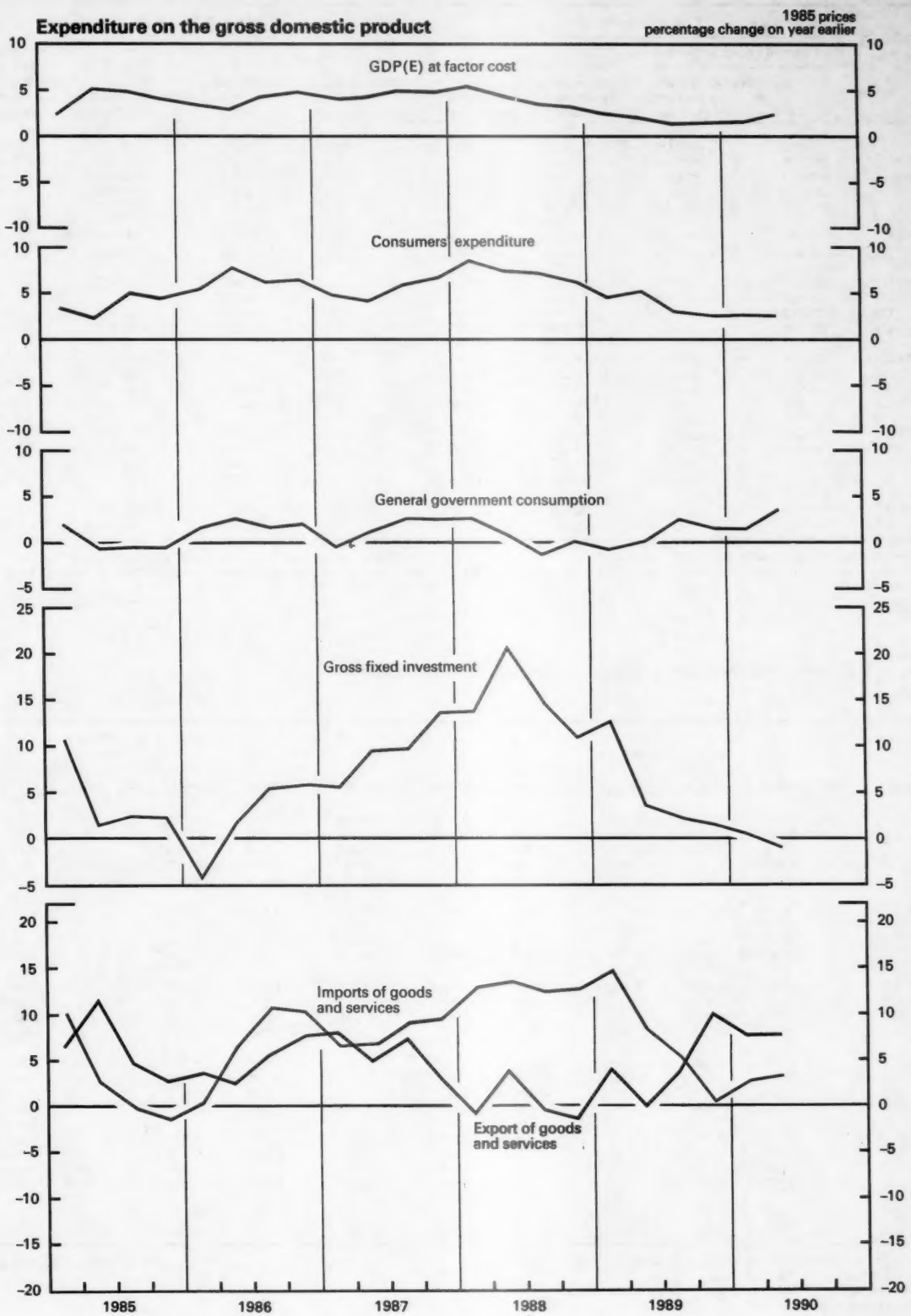
1 For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

2 These series are affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the Community Charge. For details, see technical notes section in the UK National Accounts article in this issue.

3 Includes quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment. For explanation see Economic Trends, July 1990, issue No.441, pages 82-83. article in this issue.

4 Average estimates are made in seasonally adjusted form only. No equivalent unadjusted estimates exist.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Expenditure on the gross domestic product
1985 prices
percentage change on year earlier
GDP(E) at factor cost
Consumers' expenditure
General government consumption
Gross fixed investment
Imports of goods and services
Export of goods and services
10
5
0
-5
-10
25
20
15
-15
-20
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

4 Personal disposable income and consumption

	£ million, current prices					£ million, 1985 prices		
	Personal income before tax							
	Total[1]	of which: Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Total personal disposable income[2]	Consumers' expenditure	Personal saving ratio[3] (percentage)+	Real personal disposable income[4] +	Real consumers' expenditure	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices (1985=100)
	AIIQ	AIJB	AIIW	AIIX	AIIZ	CFAH	CAAB	CFAF
1986	332 376	184 356	263 448	241 920	*8.2*	252 286	231 670	104.5
1987	358 771	200 791	284 483	265 673	*6.6*	261 301	244 024	108.3
1988	398 753	224 248	315 787	298 609	*5.4*	276 628	261 580	114.6
1989	441 334	249 436	352 097	328 453	*6.7*	291 266	271 707	120.7
1988 Q3	84 020	46 537	66 757	61 113	*8.5*	63 633	58 254	105.5
Q4	85 502	47 374	67 725	62 443†	*7.8*	63 820	58 845	105.8
1987 Q1	86 305	48 043	68 327	63 685	*6.8*	63 537	59 223	105.3
Q2	88 648	49 476	70 400	65 188	*7.4*	65 151	60 330	108.0
Q3	90 910	50 862	72 058	67 408	*6.5*	65 918	61 668	109.2
Q4	92 908	52 410	73 698	69 394	*5.8*	66 695	62 803	110.5
1988 Q1	95 828	53 862	75 366	71 514	*5.1*	67 630	64 174	112.1
Q2	98 132	55 202	78 145	73 520	*5.9*	68 712	64 644	113.9
Q3	100 871	56 793	79 923	75 979	*4.9*	69 457	66 027	115.1
Q4	103 922	58 391	82 353	77 596	*5.8*	70 829	66 735	117.4
1989 Q1	106 098	59 965	84 396	79 233	*6.1*	71 599	67 216	118.7
Q2	109 493	61 547	87 429	81 562	*6.7*	72 835	67 944	120.7
Q3	111 810	63 040	89 247	82 794	*7.2*	73 297	67 993	121.5
Q4	113 933	64 884	91 025	84 864	*6.8*	73 535	68 554	121.9
1990 Q1	117 591	66 505	93 546	86 630	*7.4*	74 622	69 105	123.7
Q2	121 573	69 345	94 309	87 009	*7.7*	75 646	69 791	125.4

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
3 Personal savings as a percentage of personal disposable income.
4 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

Source: Central Statistical Office

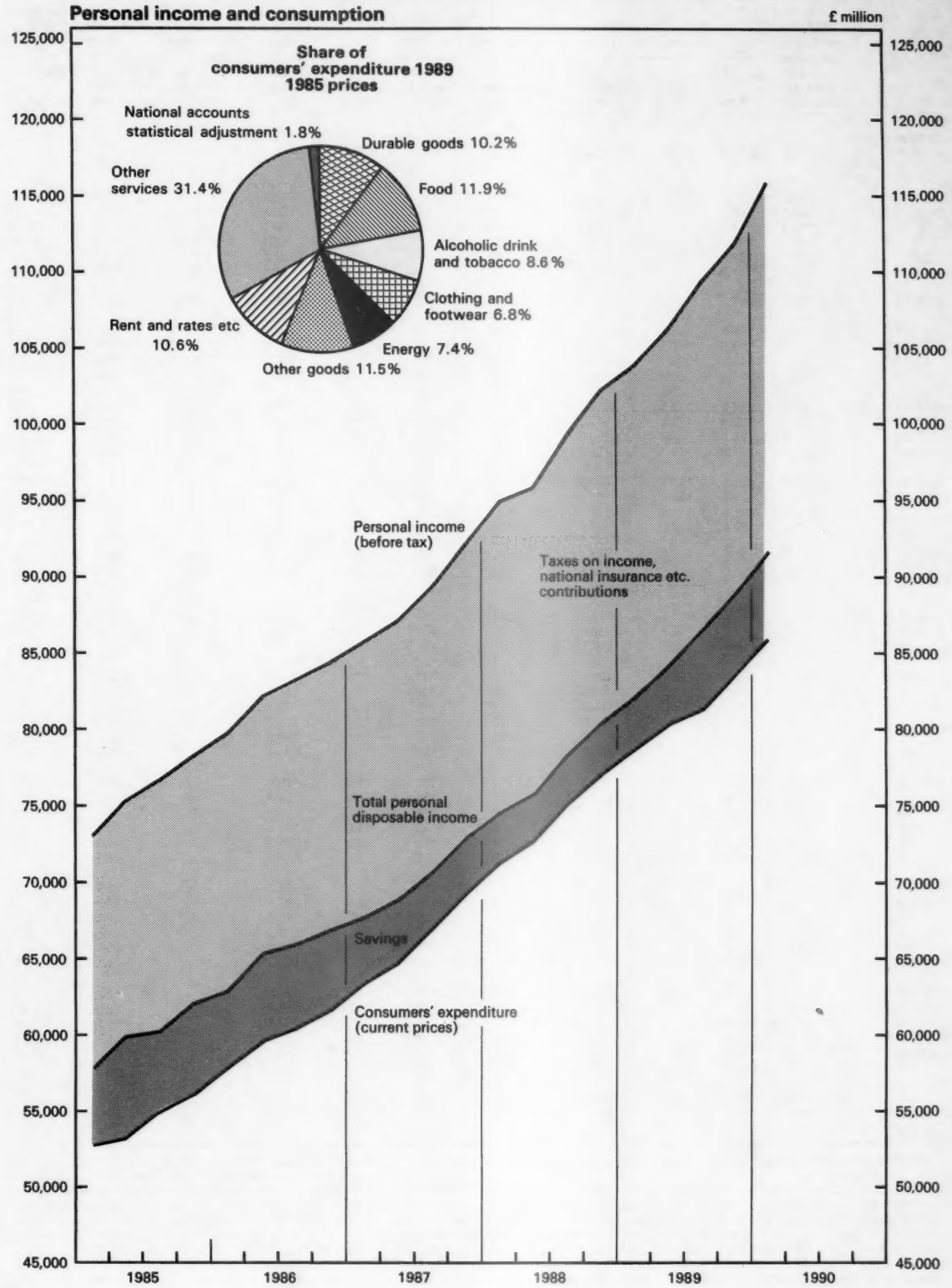
5 Real consumers' expenditure - component categories

£ million, 1985 prices

	Durable goods	Food	Alcoholic drink and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges	Other services[1]	National accounts statistical adjustment[2]	Total
	CCBW	CCCA	FCCD	FCCE	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CARU	CAAB
1986	22 164	31 741	22 511	16 225	19 296	24 859	27 858	67 016	-	231 670
1987	24 541	31 898	22 788	17 060	19 617	26 330	28 254	73 536	-	244 024
1988	27 699	32 143	23 181	17 560	20 321	29 091	28 608	81 227	1 750	261 580
1989	29 330	32 229	23 182	17 187	20 114	30 886	29 005	86 474	3 300	271 707
1986 Q1	5 249	7 843	5 553	3 989	4 840	6 000	6 928	16 172	-	56 574
Q2	5 598	7 971	5 629	4 053	4 883	6 165	6 952	16 746	-	57 997
Q3	5 571	7 979	5 615	4 089	4 853	6 316	6 977	16 854	-	58 254
Q4	5 746	7 948	5 714	4 094	4 720	6 378	7 001	17 244	-	58 845
1987 Q1	5 814	7 766	5 582	4 122	4 947	6 341	7 028	17 623	-	59 223
Q2	6 015	7 883	5 694	4 226	4 806	6 520	7 052	18 134	-	60 330
Q3	6 313	8 086	5 740	4 328	4 897	6 692	7 076	18 536	-	61 668
Q4	6 399	8 163	5 772	4 384	4 967	6 777	7 098	19 243	-	62 803
1988 Q1	6 706	8 246	5 802	4 350	5 056	7 026	7 117	19 691	180	64 174
Q2	6 809	7 962	5 752	4 364	4 955	7 191	7 139	20 072	400	64 644
Q3	7 188	8 006	5 807	4 424	5 171	7 361	7 164	20 386	520	66 027
Q4	6 996	7 929	5 820	4 422	5 139	7 513	7 188	21 078	650	66 735
1989 Q1	7 337	8 111	5 772	4 354	4 817	7 651	7 213	21 281	680	67 216
Q2	7 462	8 223	5 818	4 313	5 147	7 660	7 239	21 332	750	67 944
Q3	7 394	7 913	5 805	4 256	4 997	7 688	7 264	21 776	900	67 993
Q4	7 137	7 982	5 787	4 264	5 153	7 887	7 289	22 085	970	68 554
1990 Q1	7 126	7 901	5 762	4 302	5 027	7 910	7 314	22 763	1 000	69 105
Q2	7 045	8 034	5 837	4 330	5 215	7 938	7 339	23 023	1 030	69 791

1 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.
2 For description of adjustment see Economic Trends, July 1990, issue No.441, pages 82-83.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Personal income and consumption
£ million
Share of consumers' expenditure 1989 1985 prices
National accounts statistical adjustment 1.8%
Durable goods 10.2%
Other services 31.4%
Food 11.9%
Alcoholic drink and tobacco 8.6%
Clothing and footwear 6.8%
Rent and rates etc 10.6%
Energy 7.4%
Other goods 11.5%
Personal income (before tax)
Taxes on income, national insurance etc. contributions
Total personal disposable income
Savings
Consumers' expenditure (current prices)
125,000
120,000
115,000
110,000
105,000
100,000
95,000
90,000
85,000
80,000
75,000
70,000
65,000
60,000
55,000
50,000
45,000
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

6 Retail sales, new registrations of cars and credit business (Great Britain)

	Value of retail sales per week: total (average 1985=100)[5]	Volume of retail sales per week+(average 1985=100)[5]						New registrations of cars+ (seasonally adjusted, thousands)[3,4]	Consumer credit: change in total outstanding (£ million)	Credit business: changes in amounts outstanding (£ million)[1,2]	
		Total	Food retailers	Mixed retail businesses	Clothing and footwear retailers	Household goods retailers	Other non-food retailers			Agreements with consumers	Agreements with businesses
Sales in 1985 £ million	*87 920*	*87 920*	*32 986*	*15 865*	*8 677*	*14 717*	*15 675*				
	FAAL	FAAM	FAAN	FAAO	FAAP	FAAQ	FAAR	DKBY	-AIKM	FSBN	FSBO
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100	100	153.3†	3 820	2 309	442
1986	108.8	105.3	103.4	105.0	109	111	102	156.8	4 324	2 385	822
1987	118.3	111.5	107.4	111.8	119	121	107	168.1	5 947	3 508	1 221
1988	130.5	119.2	112.9	118.6	127	135	114	184.2	6 195	3 640	1 892
1989	139.6	121.8	116.8	118.2	128	136	118	192.1	5 869†	2 873	1 604
1986 Q4	112.3	107.7†	104.9	107.0	112	117	103	159.3	753	501	209
1987 Q1	113.5	108.0	105.7	108.1†	113	115	104	162.4	1 181	957	136
Q2	116.8†	110.6	106.5	110.9	117†	120	106	163.9	1 778	1 066	402
Q3	120.0	113.0	108.1	112.9	121	124	108	170.6	1 394	792	374
Q4	122.8	114.5	109.4	115.2	124	126	109	175.5	1 594	866	309
1988 Q1	126.1	117.0	111.5	116.4	125	131	112	179.8	1 460	982	375
Q2	128.6	118.3	112.4†	117.7	126	133	114	179.1	1 654	993	414
Q3	132.3	120.2	113.4	119.5	129	138	114	195.2	1 984	980	538
Q4	134.7	121.2	114.1	120.9	130	138	116	182.6	1 097	685	565
1989 Q1	136.3	121.3	114.7	120.3	128	138	117†	196.6	1 488†	897	602
Q2	138.5	121.7	117.1	117.5	129	137	118	197.4	1 833	899	107
Q3	140.4	121.6	117.5	117.3	127	135	119	191.0	1 567	729	278
Q4	143.3	122.4	117.8	117.8	129	136	120	183.2	981	348	617
1990 Q1	146.5	123.1	117.8	117.8	131	139	121	181.3	986	901	98
Q2	149.8	123.7	119.6	118.5	132	137	121	167.0	1 008	719	57
Q3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-†	..	..	..
1988 Apr	127.5†	117.7†	112.1†	117.4†	124†	131	114†	167.9	..	296	98
May	128.4	118.2	112.2	116.6	126	133†	114	189.1	..	301	153
Jun	129.7*	118.8*	112.6*	118.7*	127*	134*	113*	180.3	..	396	163
Jul	132.0	120.5	112.8	120.5	129	141	113	186.5	..	350	246
Aug	132.7	120.6	113.6	119.4	129	138	115	199.6	..	325	191
Sep	132.2*	119.7*	113.6*	118.7*	129*	135*	114*	199.5	..	305	101
Oct	134.3	121.3	114.1	121.2	130	139	116	171.1	..	167	118
Nov	134.8	121.2	113.9	121.2	130	137	117	185.0	..	272	328
Dec	135.0*	121.1*	114.4*	120.5*	129*	137*	116*	191.7	..	246	119
1989 Jan	134.1	119.7	111.7	119.6	127	137	116	196.9	..	344	219
Feb	136.4	121.5	115.7	120.1	127	138	116	194.8	..	153	210
Mar	138.0*	122.5*	116.3*	121.2*	130*	139*	118*	198.0	..	400	173
Apr	136.6	120.6	116.6	115.7	126	138	114	194.4	..	305	226
May	140.0	123.1	117.0	120.2	133	138	119	201.7	..	425	-135
Jun	138.8*	121.4*	117.5*	116.9*	127*	134*	119*	196.0	..	169	16
Jul	138.7	120.7	117.3	115.0	125	134	119	191.4	..	285	19
Aug	140.3	121.8	117.5	118.3	127	135	119	202.2	..	280	42
Sep	141.7*	122.3*	117.6*	118.3*	129*	136*	120*	179.5	..	164	217
Oct	142.1	121.9	117.8	116.3	127	137	120	183.3	..	179	371
Nov	142.6	121.7	117.4	116.6	129	135	119	181.0	..	208	97
Dec	144.8*	123.3*	118.2*	119.9*	130*	136*	122*	185.3	..	-2	149
1990 Jan	144.6	122.2	115.9	116.4	129	139	122	189.8	..	459	9
Feb	147.9	124.4	119.1	119.2	132	142	120	165.2	..	283	95
Mar	146.8*	122.8*	118.2*	117.7*	132*	136*	120*	188.8	..	159	-6
Apr	149.1	123.8	118.7	119.1	133	137	121	163.9	..	153	-17
May	151.0	124.5	120.7	118.7	134	137	121	176.7	..	324	143
Jun	149.5*	123.0*	119.4*	117.8*	129*	137*	119*	160.3	..	242	-69
Jul	151.1	124.0	120.9	117.3	134	135	121	175.3	..	133	-163
Aug	149.8	122.0	119.3	117.8	130	131	119	164.5	..	..	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-†	..	..	..

1 The series have been revised to take account of updated seasonal adjustment factors.

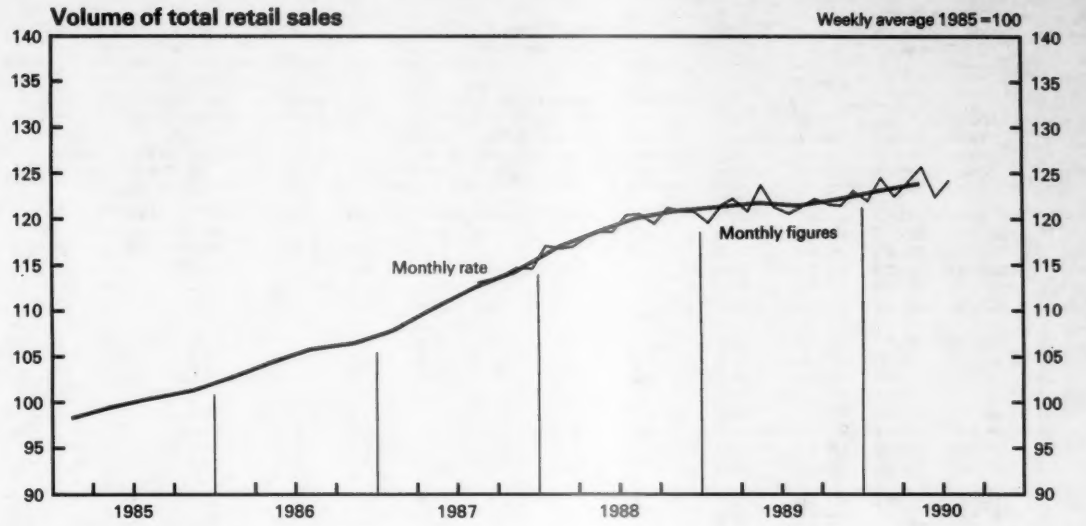
2 Changes in amounts outstanding to finance houses, other specialist credit grantors and on bank credit cards. Unsecured loans by building societies permitted under the terms of the *Building Societies Act 1986* are included from the beginning of 1987. Loans by retailers, building societies and on bank credit cards are all treated as consumer agreements. There is a break at the end of 1985. Before this, loans on bank credit cards and agreements block discounteds, with finance houses and other specialist credit grantors were excluded. Loans to consumers by finance houses and other specialist credit grantors covered agreements regulated under the *Consumer Credit Act 1974* and loans to business covered other agreements. There is a break after October 1988 in the series for consumers. This is the result of a change in recording practice relating to bank credit cards. A break occured after June 1989, in the series for consumers, when the retailers survey became a quarterly survey, hence figures from January 1988 have been adjusted to retailers. Earlier figures in the series include selected kinds of retailers.

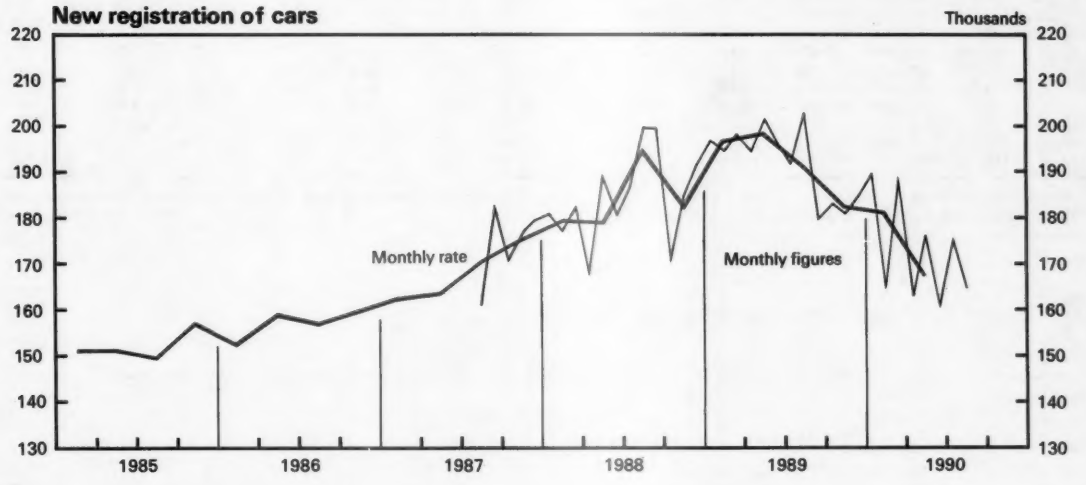
3 Seasonally adjusted figures within a complete calendar year are final estimates and seasonally adjusted figures within an incomplete calender year are provisional.

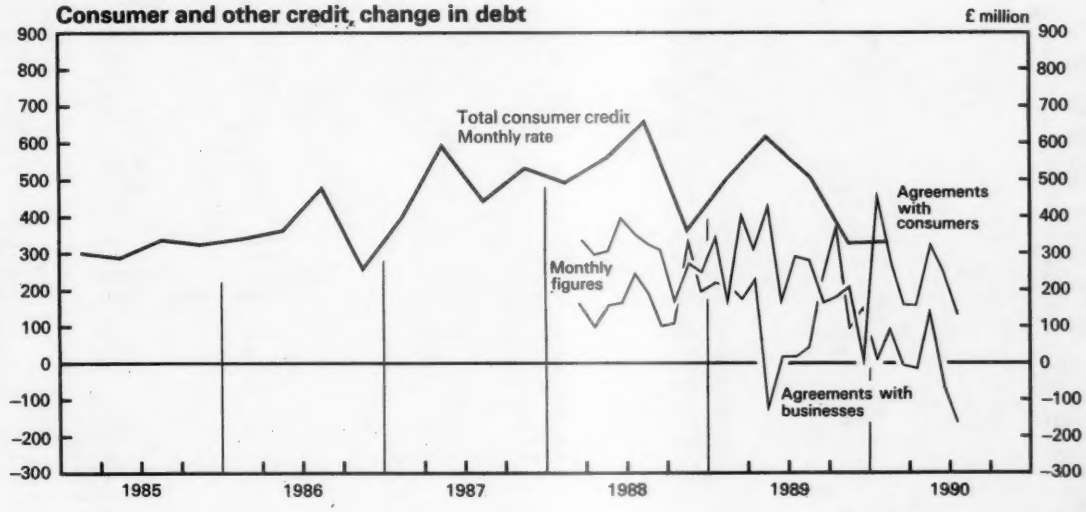
4 The annual and quarterly figures shown are totals, not monthly averages as previously shown.

5 Minor revisions have been made to seasonally adjusted figures previously published. These reflect the routine updating of the seasonal adjustment factor.

Sources: Central Statistical Office; Department of Transport


Volume of total retail sales
Weekly average 1985 = 100
Monthly rate
Monthly figures
140
135
130
125
120
115
110
105
100
95
90
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990


New registration of cars
Thousands
Monthly rate
Monthly figures
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990


Consumer and other credit, change in debt
£ million
Total consumer credit
Monthly rate
Monthly figures
Agreements with consumers
Agreements with businesses
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
–100
–200
–300
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

7 Gross domestic product and shares of income and expenditure

	Gross domestic product at current factor cost		Total final expenditure (current market prices) (£ mn)	Percentage share of total final expenditure						Percentage share of gross domestic product (income-based)				
						Gross fixed investment					Gross trading profits[1]		Income from self-employment[1]	
	Expenditure-based (£ mn)	Income-based (£ mn)		Consumers' expenditure	General government consumption	General government	Public corporations	Private sector	Exports	Income from employment	Companies	Other[2]		Other income[3]
	DJBA	DJBE	DIAB	FBBD	FBBE	FBBF	FBBG	FBBH	FBBI	FBBJ	FBBK	FBBL	FBBM	FBBN
1985	306 975	306 723	455 490	*47.9*	*16.2*	*1.5*	*1.3*	*10.6*	*22.5*	*63.9*	*16.3*	*2.3*	*9.5*	*8.0*
1986	326 873	326 963	484 948	*49.9*	*16.4*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*10.6*	*20.3*	*64.8*	*14.1*	*2.5*	*10.4*	*8.2*
1987	358 832	358 028	533 882	*49.8*	*16.0*	*1.3*	*0.8*	*11.6*	*20.1*	*64.2*	*15.2*	*1.8*	*10.8*	*8.0*
1988	399 075	400 778	594 326	*50.3*	*15.5*	*1.0*	*0.8*	*13.4*	*18.3*	*63.8*	*15.2*	*1.7*	*11.1*	*8.0*
1989	437 854	437 742	654 849	*50.2*	*15.2*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*13.3*	*18.9*	*64.9*	*13.5*	*1.5*	*11.9*	*8.1*
													FBBO	
1986 Q2	80 869	81 061	119 728	*50.3*	*16.6*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*10.3*	*20.3*	*65.0*	*13.9*	*2.7*	*18.4*	
Q3	82 150	82 031	121 954	*50.1*	*16.3*	*1.5*	*1.1*	*10.9*	*19.8*	*65.2*	*13.7*	*2.3*	*18.8*	
Q4	84 097†	84 079	125 711†	*49.7*	*16.0*	*1.4*	*1.1*	*10.9*	*20.4*	*64.7*	*14.1*	*2.3*	*18.9*	
1987 Q1	86 031	85 800	127 502	*49.9*	*16.2*	*1.4*	*1.0*	*11.0*	*20.8*	*64.2*	*15.2*	*1.8*	*18.8*	
Q2	88 316	88 069	131 225	*49.7*	*16.1*	*1.3*	*0.7*	*11.5*	*20.2*	*64.3*	*15.2*	*1.8*	*18.7*	
Q3	90 998	90 797	136 097	*49.5*	*15.9*	*1.3*	*0.9*	*11.8*	*20.3*	*64.1*	*15.3*	*1.9*	*18.7*	
Q4	93 487	93 362	139 058	*49.9*	*15.8*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*12.3*	*19.3*	*64.2*	*15.0*	*1.8*	*19.0*	
1988 Q1	95 728	96 062	141 568	*50.5*	*15.9*	*1.3*	*0.9*	*12.5*	*18.5*	*64.0*	*15.4*	*1.6*	*19.0*	
Q2	98 084	98 517	146 320	*50.2*	*15.5*	*1.2*	*0.8*	*13.6*	*18.7*	*63.9*	*15.1*	*1.8*	*19.2*	
Q3	101 003	101 475	151 198	*50.3*	*15.2*	*0.8*	*0.7*	*13.8*	*18.4*	*63.8*	*15.0*	*1.8*	*19.3*	
Q4	104 260	104 724	155 240	*50.0*	*15.3*	*0.9*	*0.7*	*13.6*	*17.6*	*63.6*	*15.4*	*1.7*	*19.3*	
1989 Q1	106 880	106 963	159 463	*49.7*	*15.0*	*1.2*	*0.7*	*13.8*	*18.4*	*64.0*	*14.7*	*1.7*	*19.5*	
Q2	108 883	108 676	162 772	*50.1*	*15.1*	*1.2*	*0.8*	*13.3*	*18.6*	*64.5*	*14.1*	*1.5*	*19.9*	
Q3	109 647	109 774	164 973	*50.2*	*15.2*	*1.4*	*0.8*	*13.1*	*18.9*	*65.3*	*12.9*	*1.5*	*20.3*	
Q4	112 444	112 329	167 641	*50.6*	*15.4*	*1.7*	*0.7*	*12.9*	*19.5*	*65.9*	*12.3*	*1.4*	*20.4*	
1990 Q1	115 082	115 306	172 698	*50.2*	*15.0*	*1.6*	*0.6*	*13.2*	*19.4*	*66.1*	*12.0*	*1.1*	*20.8*	
Q2	119 123	118 841	174 885	*49.8*	*15.5*	*1.6*	*0.6*	*12.8*	*19.4*	*66.7*	*11.4*	*1.1*	*20.8*	

1 After providing for stock appreciation.
2 Gross trading surplus of public corporations and general government enterprises.
3 Rent income, and imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital.

Source: Central Statistical Office

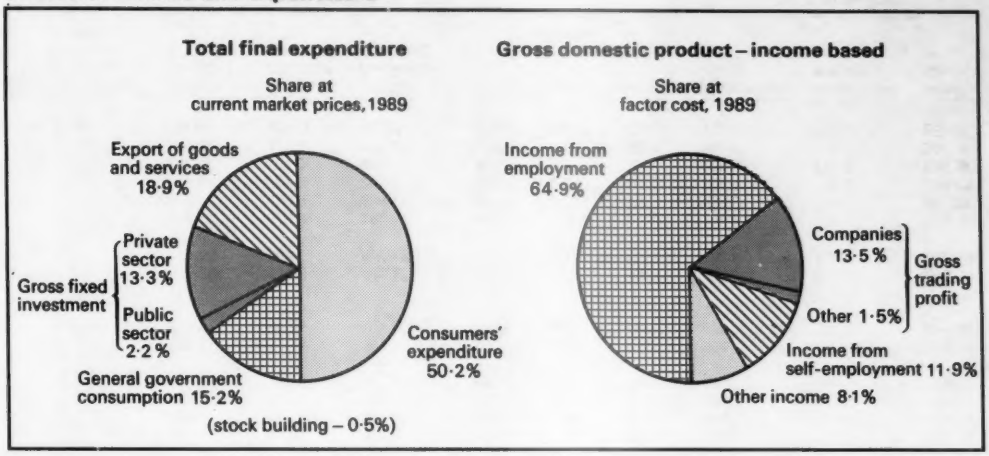
8 Income, product and spending per head

£

	At current prices				At 1985 prices		
	Average estimate						
	Gross national product at factor cost	Gross domestic product at factor cost	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income	Gross domestic product at factor cost (average estimate)	Consumers' expenditure	Personal disposable income
	CAQA	CAQB	FBCC	FBCD	CAQC	FBCF	FBCH
1985	5 464	5 420	3 849	4 262	5 419	3 849	4 263
1986	5 837	5 751	4 262	4 642	5 602	4 082	4 444
1987	6 360	6 294	4 667	4 996	5 832	4 286	4 589
1988	7 096	7 010	5 232	5 533	6 092	4 584	4 847
1989	7 740	7 660	5 734	6 146	6 196	4 744	5 084
							CAIU
1986 Q2	1 445	1 424	1 061	1 157	1 395	1 022	1 115†
Q3	1 468	1 444	1 076	1 176	1 407	1 026	1 121
Q4	1 501	1 478	1 099	1 192	1 421	1 036	1 123
1987 Q1	1 529	1 510	1 120	1 201	1 428	1 041	1 117
Q2	1 565	1 549	1 145	1 237	1 446	1 060	1 145
Q3	1 612	1 596	1 184	1 265	1 472	1 083	1 157
Q4	1 654	1 639	1 218	1 293	1 486	1 102	1 170
1988 Q1	1 698	1 682	1 254	1 322	1 508	1 126	1 186
Q2	1 748	1 724	1 289	1 370	1 515	1 133	1 205
Q3	1 796	1 774	1 331	1 400	1 531	1 157	1 217
Q4	1 854	1 830	1 358	1 441	1 538	1 168	1 240
1989 Q1	1 897	1 873	1 385	1 476	1 548	1 175	1 252
Q2	1 927	1 905	1 425	1 527	1 542	1 187	1 272
Q3	1 930	1 918	1 445	1 557	1 551	1 187	1 279
Q4	1 986	1 964	1 479	1 586	1 555	1 195	1 282
1990 Q1	2 016	2 002	1 503	1 623	1 561	1 199	1 295
Q2	2 081	2 074	1 512	1 639	1 569	1 213	1 315

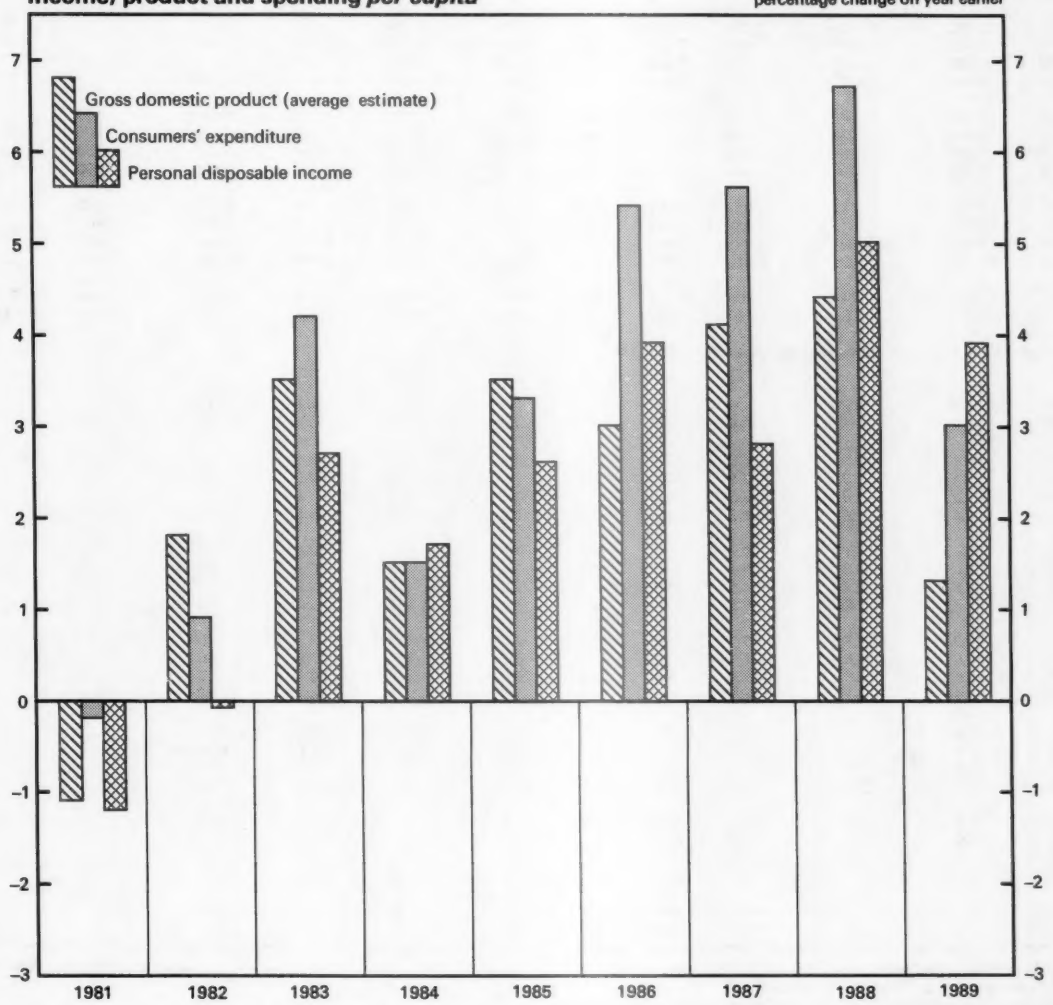
Source: Central Statistical Office

Shares of income and expenditure



Income, product and spending *per capita*

1985 prices
percentage change on year earlier



9 Gross domestic fixed capital formation

£ million, 1985 prices

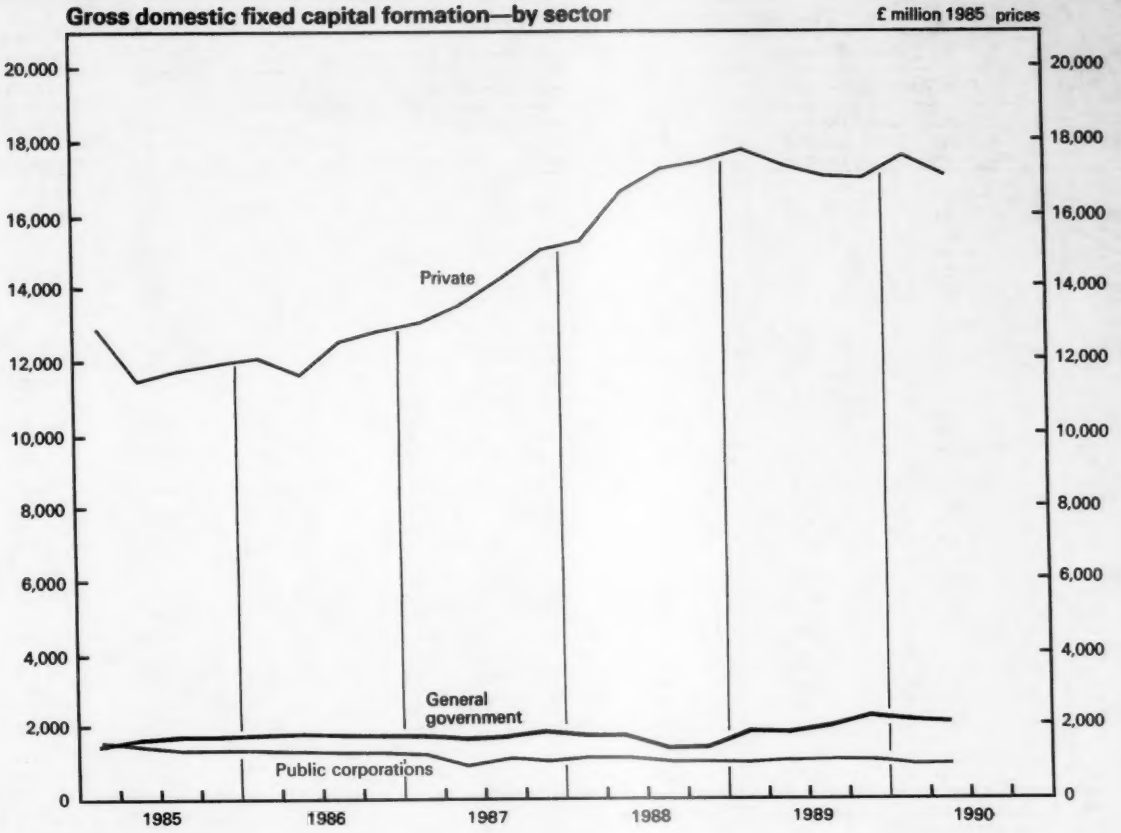
	Analysed by sector[1]			Analysed by type of asset							
				Dwellings							
	Private sector	General government	Public corporations	Private	Public	Total	Other new building and works[2]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	National accounts statistical adjustment[3]	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation+
	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DFEA	DFEC	DFEG	DFCV	DEBP	DEBO	DEGT	DECU
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	9 323	2 924	12 247	16 651	5 177	19 401	-	53 476
1984	43 849	6 613	7 572	9 725	2 825	12 550	18 156	6 101	21 227	-	58 034
1985	47 999	6 583	5 771	9 318	2 536	11 854	18 190	6 439	23 870	-	60 353
1986	49 100	7 062	5 321	10 269	2 536	12 805	18 893	5 715	24 070	-	61 483
1987	55 934	7 005	4 390	10 956	2 741	13 697	21 386	6 576	25 670	-	67 329
1988	66 700	6 325	4 277	11 916	2 556	14 472	24 040	7 495	30 445	850	77 302
1989	69 050	7 845	4 153	11 206	2 836	14 042	24 333	8 164	32 909	1 600	81 048
1984 Q3	10 940	1 705	1 892	2 342	722	3 064	4 516	1 545	5 412	-	14 537
Q4	11 293	1 658	1 750	2 268	664	2 932	4 598	1 678	5 493	-	14 701
1985 Q1	12 905	1 460	1 529	2 342	647	2 989	4 493	2 091	6 321	-	15 894
Q2	11 451	1 677	1 483	2 312	638	2 950	4 670	1 455	5 536	-	14 611
Q3	11 731	1 735	1 388	2 315	649	2 964	4 523	1 480	5 887	-	14 854
Q4	11 912	1 711	1 371	2 349	602	2 951	4 504	1 413	6 126	-	14 994
1986 Q1	12 077	1 768	1 362	2 318	713	3 031	4 574	1 460	6 142	-	15 207
Q2	11 646	1 792	1 343	2 444	596	3 040	4 602	1 355	5 784	-	14 781
Q3	12 531	1 771	1 322	2 665	585	3 250	4 871	1 433	6 070	-	15 624
Q4	12 846	1 731	1 294	2 842	642	3 484	4 846	1 467	6 074	-	15 871
1987 Q1	13 078	1 742	1 226	2 911	634	3 545	5 092	1 427	5 982	-	16 046
Q2	13 575	1 675	915	2 529	698	3 227	5 002	1 598	6 338	-	16 165
Q3	14 237	1 721	1 144	2 868	676	3 544	5 414	1 732	6 412	-	17 102
Q4	15 044	1 867	1 105	2 648	733	3 381	5 878	1 819	6 938	-	18 016
1988 Q1	15 305	1 764	1 173	2 667	696	3 363	5 756	1 826	7 167	130	18 242
Q2	16 676	1 728	1 070	3 219	651	3 870	6 114	1 857	7 463	170	19 474
Q3	17 215	1 413	1 000	3 101	626	3 727	6 003	1 916	7 722	260	19 628
Q4	17 504	1 420	1 034	2 929	583	3 512	6 167	1 896	8 093	290	19 958
1989 Q1	17 749	1 812	987	3 261	634	3 895	6 035	2 101	8 147	370	20 548
Q2	17 342	1 791	1 057	2 649	681	3 330	5 906	2 015	8 539	400	20 190
Q3	17 007	1 953	1 095	2 668	651	3 319	6 131	2 038	8 167	400	20 055
Q4	16 952	2 289	1 014	2 628	870	3 498	6 261	2 010	8 056	430	20 255
1990 Q1	17 561	2 174	906	2 469	894	3 363	6 185	2 156	8 507	430	20 641
Q2	17 051	2 035	910	2 539	657	3 196	6 178	1 953	8 239	430	19 996
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1984 Q3	*14.4*	*15.2*	*-11.5*	*1.7*	*-0.1*	*1.3*	*10.4*	*24.6*	*12.2*		*10.3*
Q4	*10.7*	*5.1*	*-18.6*	*-6.6*	*-11.2*	*-7.7*	*5.7*	*19.4*	*9.9*		*5.5*
1985 Q1	*20.4*	*-9.0*	*-25.0*	*-12.4*	*-7.8*	*-11.4*	*1.1*	*36.6*	*26.1*		*10.7*
Q2	*5.1*	*1.9*	*-21.5*	*-5.3*	*-13.4*	*-7.2*	*1.5*	*8.0*	*4.2*		*1.2*
Q3	*7.2*	*1.8*	*-26.6*	*-1.2*	*-10.1*	*-3.3*	*0.2*	*-4.2*	*8.8*		*2.2*
Q4	*5.5*	*3.2*	*-21.7*	*3.6*	*-9.3*	*0.6*	*-2.0*	*-15.8*	*11.5*		*2.0*
1986 Q1	*-6.4*	*21.1*	*-10.9*	*-1.0*	*10.2*	*1.4*	*1.8*	*-30.2*	*-2.8*		*-4.3*
Q2	*1.7*	*6.9*	*-9.4*	*5.7*	*-6.6*	*3.1*	*-1.5*	*-6.9*	*4.5*		*1.2*
Q3	*6.8*	*2.1*	*-4.8*	*15.1*	*-9.9*	*9.6*	*7.7*	*-3.2*	*3.1*		*5.2*
Q4	*7.8*	*1.2*	*-5.6*	*21.0*	*6.6*	*18.1*	*7.6*	*3.8*	*-0.8*		*5.8*
1987 Q1	*8.3*	*-1.5*	*-10.0*	*25.6*	*-11.1*	*17.0*	*11.3*	*-2.3*	*-2.6*		*5.5*
Q2	*16.6*	*-6.5*	*-31.9*	*3.5*	*17.1*	*6.2*	*8.7*	*17.9*	*9.6*		*9.4*
Q3	*13.6*	*-2.8*	*-13.5*	*7.6*	*15.6*	*9.0*	*11.1*	*20.9*	*5.6*		*9.5*
Q4	*17.1*	*7.9*	*-14.6*	*-6.8*	*14.2*	*-3.0*	*21.3*	*24.0*	*14.2*		*13.5*
1988 Q1	*17.0*	*1.3*	*-4.3*	*-8.4*	*9.8*	*-5.1*	*13.0*	*28.0*	*19.8*		*13.7*
Q2	*22.8*	*3.2*	*16.9*	*27.3*	*-6.7*	*19.9*	*22.2*	*16.2*	*17.8*		*20.5*
Q3	*20.9*	*-17.9*	*-12.6*	*8.1*	*-7.4*	*5.2*	*10.9*	*10.6*	*20.4*		*14.8*
Q4	*16.4*	*-23.9*	*-6.4*	*10.6*	*-20.5*	*3.9*	*4.9*	*4.2*	*16.6*		*10.8*
1989 Q1	*16.0*	*2.7*	*-15.9*	*22.3*	*-8.9*	*15.8*	*4.8*	*15.1*	*13.7*		*12.6*
Q2	*4.0*	*3.6*	*-1.2*	*-17.7*	*4.6*	*-14.0*	*-3.4*	*8.5*	*14.4*		*3.7*
Q3	*-1.2*	*38.2*	*9.5*	*-14.0*	*4.0*	*-10.9*	*2.1*	*6.4*	*5.8*		*2.2*
Q4	*-3.2*	*61.2*	*-1.9*	*-10.3*	*49.2*	*-0.4*	*1.5*	*6.0*	*-0.5*		*1.5*
1990 Q1	*-1.1*	*20.0*	*-8.2*	*-24.3*	*41.0*	*-13.7*	*2.5*	*2.6*	*4.4*		*0.5*
Q2	*-1.7*	*13.6*	*-13.9*	*-4.2*	*-3.5*	*-4.0*	*4.6*	*-3.1*	*-3.5*		*-1.0*

1 Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.
2 Including transfer costs of land and buildings.
3 For explanation of adjustment see notes section in the National Income and Expenditure article in this issue.

Source: Central Statistical Office

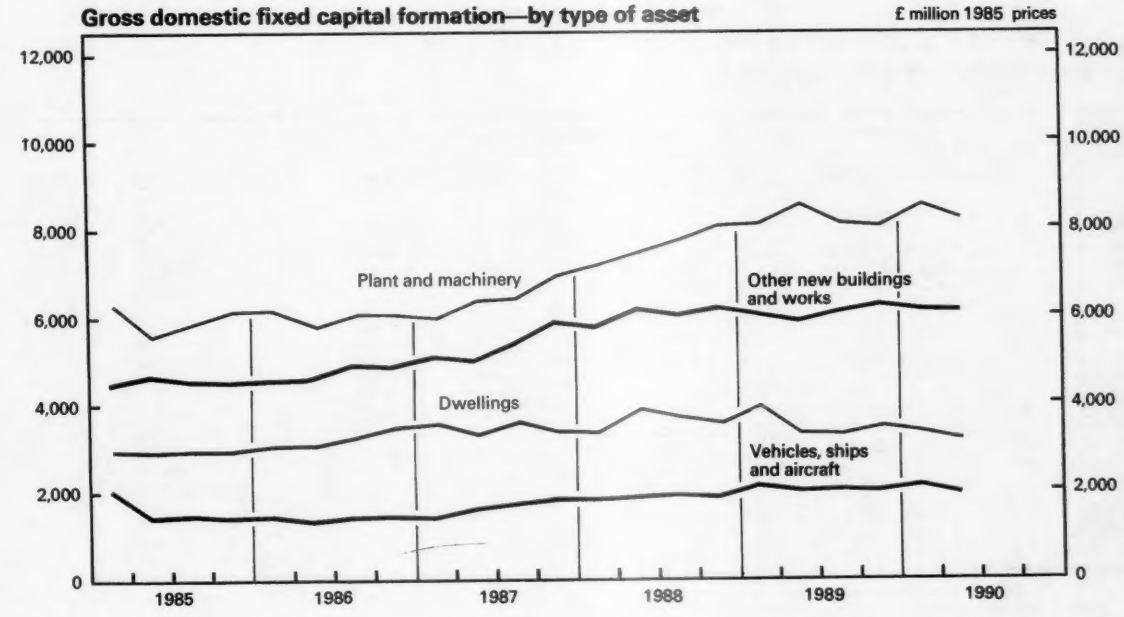
Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by sector

£ million 1985 prices



Gross domestic fixed capital formation—by type of asset

£ million 1985 prices



10 Indicators of fixed investment by manufacturing industry

	Gross fixed investment by manufacturing industry (excluding leased assets)							New orders received by contractors for private industrial work(GB) (£ million, 1985 prices)
	Plant and machinery			New building and works				
	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry: balance[1]	Gross fixed investment		CBI Intentions Inquiry: balance[1]	Total+ (£ million, 1985 prices)	
	Total (£ million, 1985 prices)	Change on year earlier (percentage)		Total (£ million, 1985 prices)	Change on year earlier (percentage)			
	DFQP		FBAD	DFQQ		FBAG	DECV	DPBT
1981	5 165	*-25.0*	..	834	*-27.0*	..	6 579	1 718
1982	5 062	*-2.0*	..	714	*-14.4*	..	6 360	1 455
1983	5 196	*2.6*	..	634	*-11.2*	..	6 422	1 723
1984	6 231	*19.9*	..	929	*46.5*	..	7 805	2 426
1985	7 029	*12.8*	..	1 110	*19.5*	..	8 735	2 149
1986	6 982	*-0.7*	..	1 004	*-9.5*	..	8 547	2 088
1987	7 478	*7.1*	..	1 143	*13.8*	..	9 180	3 463[2]
1988	8 434	*12.8*	..	1 356	*18.6*	..	10 271	2 654
1989	9 047	*7.3*	..	1 288	*-5.0*	..	10 787	2 630
1986 Q2	1 635	*-3.5*	*10*	201	*-32.3*	*-15*	1 982	506
Q3	1 751	*1.2*	*5*	260	*6.1*	*-15*	2 155	593
Q4	1 723	*-7.4*	*8*	310	*20.2*	*-13*	2 160	497
1987 Q1	1 723	*-8.0*	*10*	254	*9.0*	*-10*	2 119	637
Q2	1 800	*10.1*	*13*	299	*48.8*	*-3*	2 245	578
Q3	1 913	*9.3*	*20*	288	*10.8*	*1*	2 339	1 722[2]
Q4	2 042	*18.5*	*17*	302	*-2.6*	*-3*	2 477	526
1988 Q1	2 043	*18.6*	*20*	319	*25.6*	*1*	2 495	664
Q2	2 134	*18.6*	*32*	359	*20.1*	*6*	2 611	626
Q3	2 205	*15.3*	*19*	345	*19.8*	*-6*	2 662	631
Q4	2 052	*0.5*	*21*	333	*10.3*	*-4*	2 503	733
1989 Q1	2 118	*3.7*	*21*	300	*-6.0*	*-9*	2 535	608
Q2	2 278	*6.7*	*18*	337	*-6.1*	*-1*	2 727	660
Q3	2 255	*2.3*	*3*	317	*-8.1*	*-7*	2 687	715
Q4	2 396	*16.8*	*-3*	334	*0.3*	*-10*	2 838	647
1990 Q1	2 425	*14.5*	*-8*	356	*18.7*	*-23*	2 901	739
Q2	2 325	*2.1*	*-8*	359	*6.5*	*-23*	2 790	778

1 Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less.
2 Includes the Channel Tunnel project.

Sources: Central Statistical Office; Confederation of British Industry; Department of the Environment

11 Central Statistical Office Inquiry into investment intentions: manufacturing industry[1]

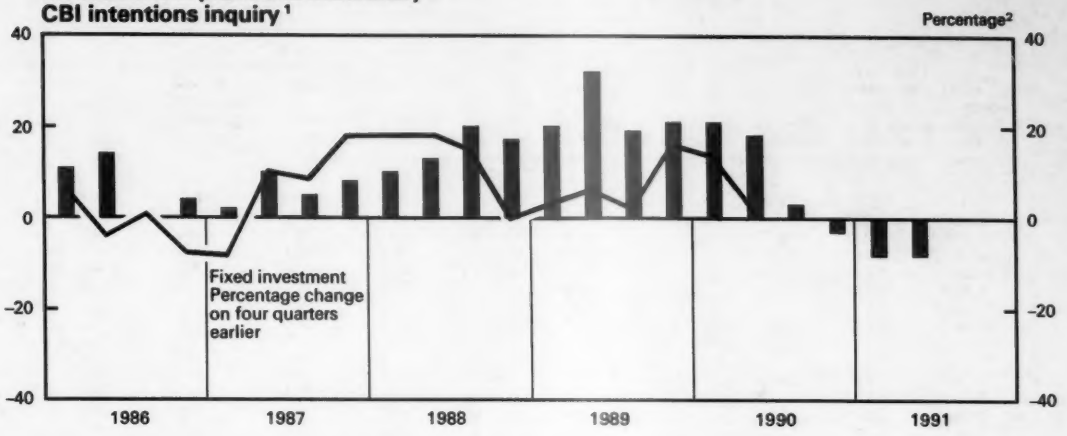
Percentage change over previous year, in volume terms

	Gross fixed investment (excluding leased assets)				
	First December forecast	First June forecast	Second December forecast	Second June forecast	Actual
1976	Further reduction	Little change		About -6	-5
1977	Large increase	Of order of +15	+10 to +15	+6 to + 10	+5
1978	Strong increase	+20 or more	+10 to +13	+10 to +13	+7
1979	Rise, less than +8	Rise, less than +8	+4 to +8	+2 to +5	+4
1980	Slight fall	Slight fall	-6 to -10	-8 to -12	-14
1981	Further fall	Fall of up to 8 to 12	-15 to -20	-15 to -18	-25
1982	Some recovery	Some recovery	-1 to -3	-3 to -5	-3
1983	Appreciable increase	Rise, around 5	Fall, up to 5	Fall, around 4	+1
1984	No recovery	Slow growth	Rise, around 10	About +12	+22
1985	Little change	Rise, around 6	About +7	Around +9	+12
1986	Slight fall	Slight fall	Rise, around 4	About +6	-2
1987	Little change	Small increase	Rise, around 3	About +6	+7
1988	Further rise	Further increase	Rise, around 12	Rise, around 15	+12
1989	Smaller increase	Smaller increase	Rise, around 11	Rise, around 14	+3
1990	Smaller increase	Smaller increase	Rise, around 1	Rise, around 1	
1991	Larger increase	Larger increase			

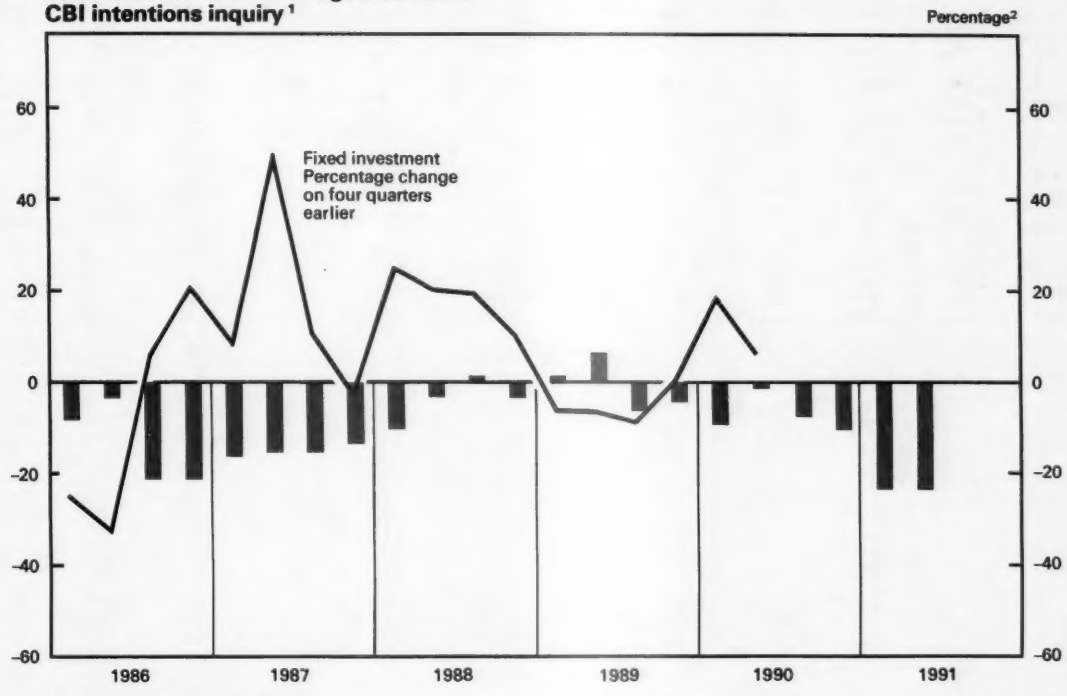
1 The figures in this table relate to manufacturing industry defined as Orders III to XIX, Standard Industrial Classification (1968) for 1983 and earlier years, and as Divisions 2 to 4, Standard Industrial Classification (1980) for 1984 onwards.

Source: Central Statistical Office

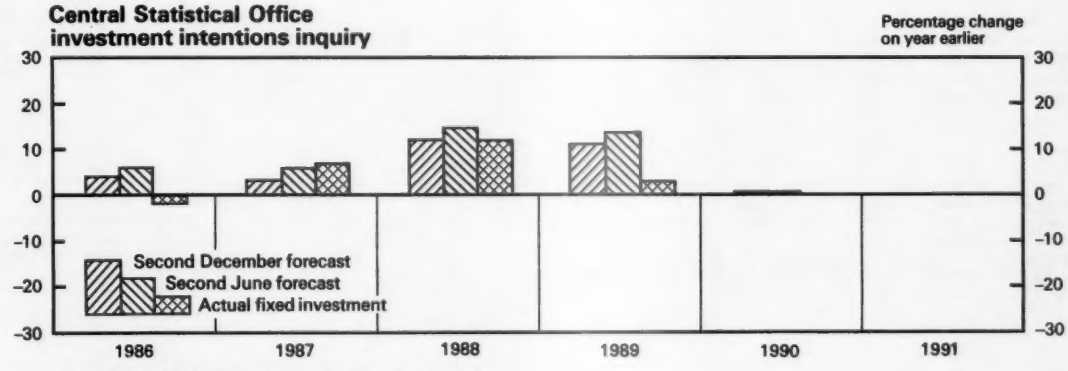
Investment in plant and machinery
CBI intentions inquiry [1]



Investment in new buildings and works
CBI intentions inquiry [1]



Central Statistical Office
investment intentions inquiry



[1]The results of the CBI intentions inquiry have been moved forward one year for direct comparison with the percentage change in fixed investment

[2]Percentage of firms expecting to authorise more in next 12 months *less* percentage expecting to authorise less

12 Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings

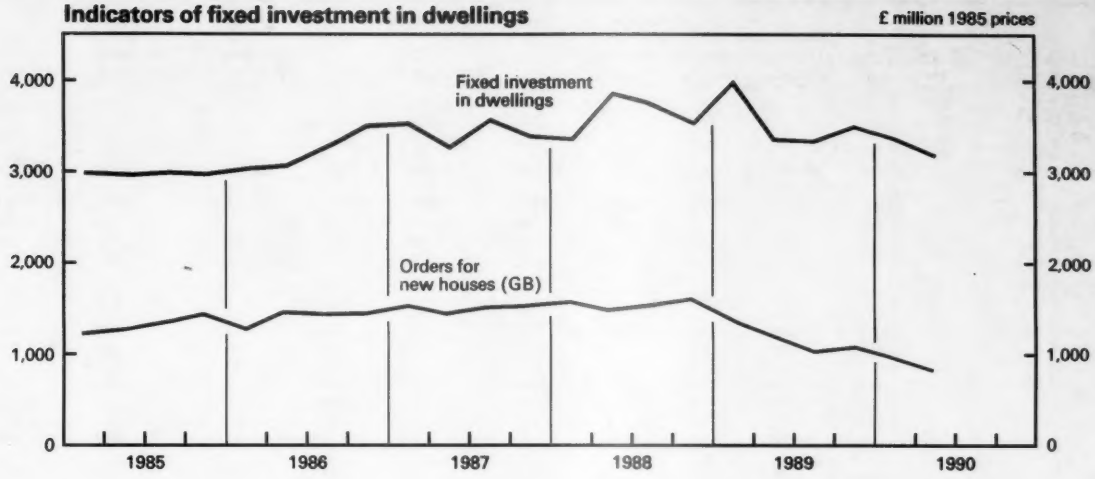
	Fixed investment in dwellings (£ million, 1985 prices)	Orders received by contractors for new houses (GB) (£ million, 1985 prices)	Housing starts (GB)+			Housing completions (GB)+			Building societies		
			Private enterprise (thousands)	Housing associations (thousands)	Local authorities new towns and government departments (thousands)	Private enterprise (thousands)	Housing associations (thousands)	Local authorities new towns and government departments (thousands)	Commitments on new dwellings (£ million, current prices)	Advances on new dwellings (£ million, current prices)	Average price of new dwellings: mortgages approved[1,2] (NSA)
	DFEG	FCAS	FCAT	CTOQ	CTOU	FCAV	CTOS	CTOW	AHLO	AHLS	FCAY
1984	12 550	4 293	158.3	12.6	27.3	159.1	16.6	33.9	2 980	2 900	34 160
1985	11 854	5 290	165.7	12.5	21.9	156.4	13.1	27.2	2 963	2 900	37 304
1986	12 805	5 642	180.6	12.9	20.4	169.8	12.5	22.8	3 626	3 517	43 647
1987	13 697	6 010	194.5	12.4	20.0	179.4	12.0	20.0	3 702	3 488	51 290
1988	14 472	6 143	219.8	13.8	16.8	193.5	11.9	19.7	4 831	4 696	64 615
1989	14 042	4 689	168.4	13.7	14.3	173.4	11.9	16.5	..	..	74 967
1990	..	..	..	..	..	73.7	6.1	7.3	..	..	..
1985 Q1	2 989	1 233	37.9	3.4	4.9	38.7	3.7	7.7	715	708	35 658
Q2	2 950	1 270	41.3	3.1	5.7	39.9	3.3	7.3	662	728	36 556
Q3	2 964	1 347	42.7	2.8	5.9	38.5	3.1	6.4	739	690	37 625
Q4	2 951	1 439	43.9	3.3	5.4	39.3	3.0	5.8	847	774	39 458
1986 Q1	3 031	1 290	41.6	3.3	4.7	39.6	3.3	5.9	803	782	40 470
Q2	3 040	1 460	44.8	3.4	4.6	41.1	3.2	5.9	1 008	885	43 443
Q3	3 250	1 441	47.8	3.2	5.7	42.9	2.8	5.2	968	933	45 065
Q4	3 484	1 450	46.5	3.2	5.2	46.1	3.2	5.8	847	917	45 749
1987 Q1	3 545	1 537	46.9	2.5	5.2	43.1	2.5	5.0	820	825	47 460
Q2	3 227	1 448	46.5	3.4	5.4	45.3	3.4	5.0	871	855	49 604
Q3	3 544	1 501	50.5	3.4	4.6	45.5	3.3	4.9	961	884	52 428
Q4	3 381	1 525	50.6	3.2	4.7	45.4	2.8	5.2	1 050	924	55 474
1988 Q1	3 363	1 557	53.5	3.2	4.4	48.6	3.0	4.9	1 286	1 090	60 395
Q2	3 870	1 472	55.6	3.0	4.3	48.2	2.9	5.5	1 371	1 224	63 342
Q3	3 727	1 523	53.1	3.9	3.9	50.4	2.9	5.0	1 198	1 283	67 425
Q4	3 512	1 592	57.6	3.7	4.0	46.3	3.1	4.3	976	1 099	69 342
1989 Q1	3 895	1 370	49.5	4.2	3.5	46.6	3.4	4.5	982	999	71 828
Q2	3 330	1 202	44.4	3.5	3.8	43.5	2.6	4.0	1 200	1 106	75 213
Q3	3 319	1 024	38.9	2.8	4.0	42.5	3.1	4.2	1 147	996	75 993
Q4	3 498	1 093	35.6	3.2	3.0	40.8	2.8	3.8	1 120	1 166	76 308
1990 Q1	3 363	998	35.8	4.0	2.9	37.9	2.8	4.6	1 033	988	78 536
Q2	3 196	849	31.8†	4.2	2.3	37.1†	3.5	4.0†	925	945	79 558
1988 Oct	..	500	18.2	1.2	1.3	15.8	1.0	1.6	346	360	67 488
Nov	..	550	19.4	1.2	1.2	14.9	0.9	1.4	357	377	69 956
Dec	..	541	20.0	1.3	1.5	15.6	1.2	1.3	273	362	71 153
1989 Jan	..	547	18.1	1.5	1.2	16.4	1.2	1.5	287	337	68 808
Feb	..	424	18.2	1.5	1.1	15.7	1.2	1.6	333	319	71 096
Mar	..	399	13.2	1.2	1.2	14.5	1.0	1.4	362	343	74 314
Apr	..	444	15.4	1.1	1.2	15.1	0.8	1.4	388	337	74 761
May	..	381	14.8	1.2	1.4	14.6	0.7	1.4	396	392	74 671
Jun	..	377	14.2	1.2	1.2	13.8	1.1	1.2	416	377	76 201
Jul	..	335	13.2	1.0	1.8	14.7	0.9	1.4	332	277	76 729
Aug	..	341	13.0	0.9	1.2	13.3	1.2	1.2	409	359	75 714
Sep	..	348	12.7	0.9	1.0	14.5	1.0	1.6	406	360	75 639
Oct	..	364	13.3	1.2	1.0	14.1	0.9	1.1	394	353	75 023
Nov	..	367	11.6	1.0	1.0	14.0	1.0	1.1	404	391	75 785
Dec	..	362	10.7	1.0	1.0	12.7	0.9	1.6	322	422	78 844
1990 Jan	..	364	12.0	1.4	1.0	12.9	1.1	1.5	295	305	78 632
Feb	..	318	11.3	1.1	0.9	12.0	0.9	1.3	371	316	78 805
Mar	..	316	12.5	1.5	1.0	13.0	0.8	1.8	367	367	78 225
Apr	..	288	11.3	1.4	0.8	12.2	1.1	1.3	273	288	79 764
May	..	276	10.0†	1.6†	0.7	12.1†	1.0	1.4†	327	315	79 745
Jun	..	285	10.5	1.2	0.8	12.8	1.4	1.3	325	342	79 176
Jul	..	269	10.2	1.2	0.7	12.3	1.1	1.3	290	270	80 404
Aug	..	..	11.8	1.6	0.7†	13.3	1.4†	1.3	344†	327†	80 127

1 Mortgages with building societies by private owners. The series covers only dwellings on which building societies have approved mortgages during the period. The cost of land is included.

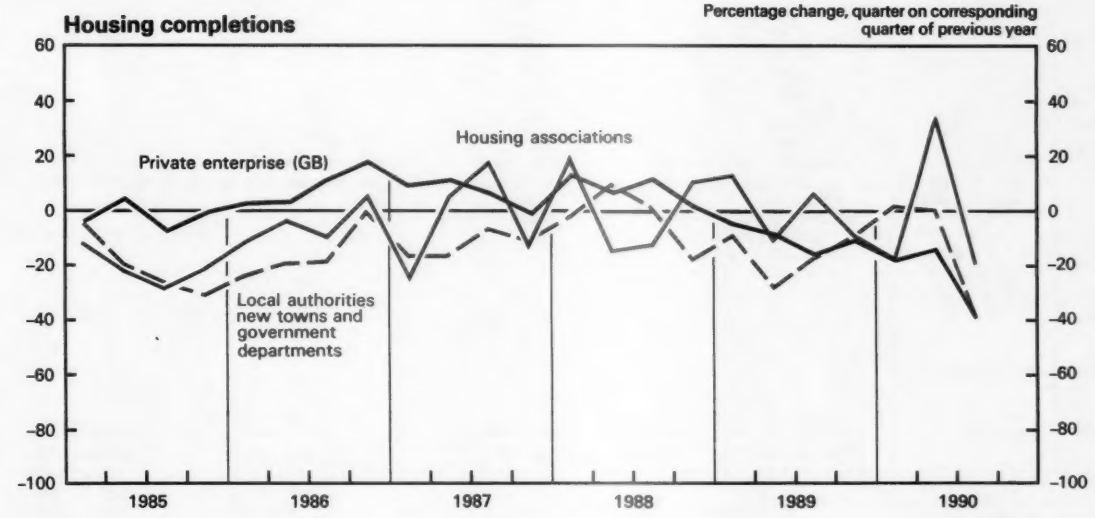
2 The Abbey National ceased to operate as a building society in July 1989, but to ensure continuity in the data its results are included in the building society sector whenever possible.

Sources: Central Statistical Office; Department of the Environment; Scottish Development Department; Building Societies Association

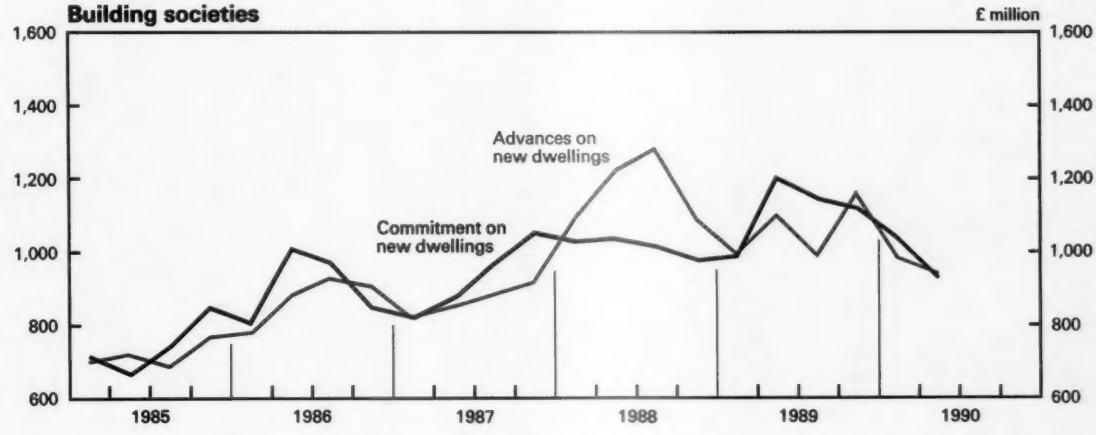
Indicators of fixed investment in dwellings



Housing completions



Building societies



13 Stock changes

£ million, 1985 prices

	Energy and water supply	Manufacturing+				Distribution		Other industries[3]	National accounts statistical adjustments[4]	All industries+
		Materials and fuels	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Wholesale[1]	Retail[2]			
Value of stocks and work in progress end-December 1989[4]	6 229	13 268	15 700	13 337	42 306	15 060	11 998	22 650	2100	100 343
	DHBQ	DGAX	DGAY	DGAW	DHBM	DHBO	DHBN	DHBR	DHNJ	DGBA
1985 Q2	-112	24	27	214	264	110	136	166	230	794
Q3	-10	189	-11	-60	118	-83	121	283	-510	-81
Q4	214	-111	-378	-144	-633	-95	22	415	330	253
1986 Q1	-36	-29	-152	-77	-259	419	200	155	-810	-331
Q2	-211	114	73	41	228	-157	186	22	-160	-92
Q3	-76	-65	-57	-37	-159	-229	131	163	720	550
Q4	107	-126	13	-101	-213	232	192	57	250	625
1987 Q1	-167	-39	-110	-74	-223	252	140	-31	-320	-349
Q2	-59	-11	-36	-107	-153	31	216	312	100	447
Q3	21	85	281	17	383	280	379	266	-750	579
Q4	1	68	-355	56	-228	-28	-13	-212	970	490
1988 Q1	-84	98	-13	26	110	146	257	300	-10	719
Q2	-66	169	64	193	425	189	85	176	-980	-171
Q3	-27	-72	-71	-11	-154	449	64	-84	1 045	1 293
Q4	68	120	165	219	506	60	321	585	795	2 335
1989 Q1	343	50	10	188	249	77	-131	432	780	1 750
Q2	-126	32	-46	123	109	-107	205	40	910	1 031
Q3	172	94	115	95	303	107	-10	-251	815	1 136
Q4	44	-154	-409	-185	-748	-67	-47	815	-1 255	-1 258
1990 Q1	-90	-162	242	-177	-97	41	-7	-160	325	12
Q2	-304	23	-189	-24	-190	-240	-60	31	915	152

1 Classes 61-63 excluding activity heading 6148; wholesale distribution of motor vehicles and parts.
2 Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520; retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
3 First and second quarter 1989 estimates include adjustments (+ £300m and - £300m respectively) to offset distortion to total stocks estimates otherwise caused by Easter falling in March that year.
4 For explanation of adjustments see Economic Trends, July 1990, issue No.441, pages 82-83.
5 Stock levels at 1985 prices, not seasonally adjusted.

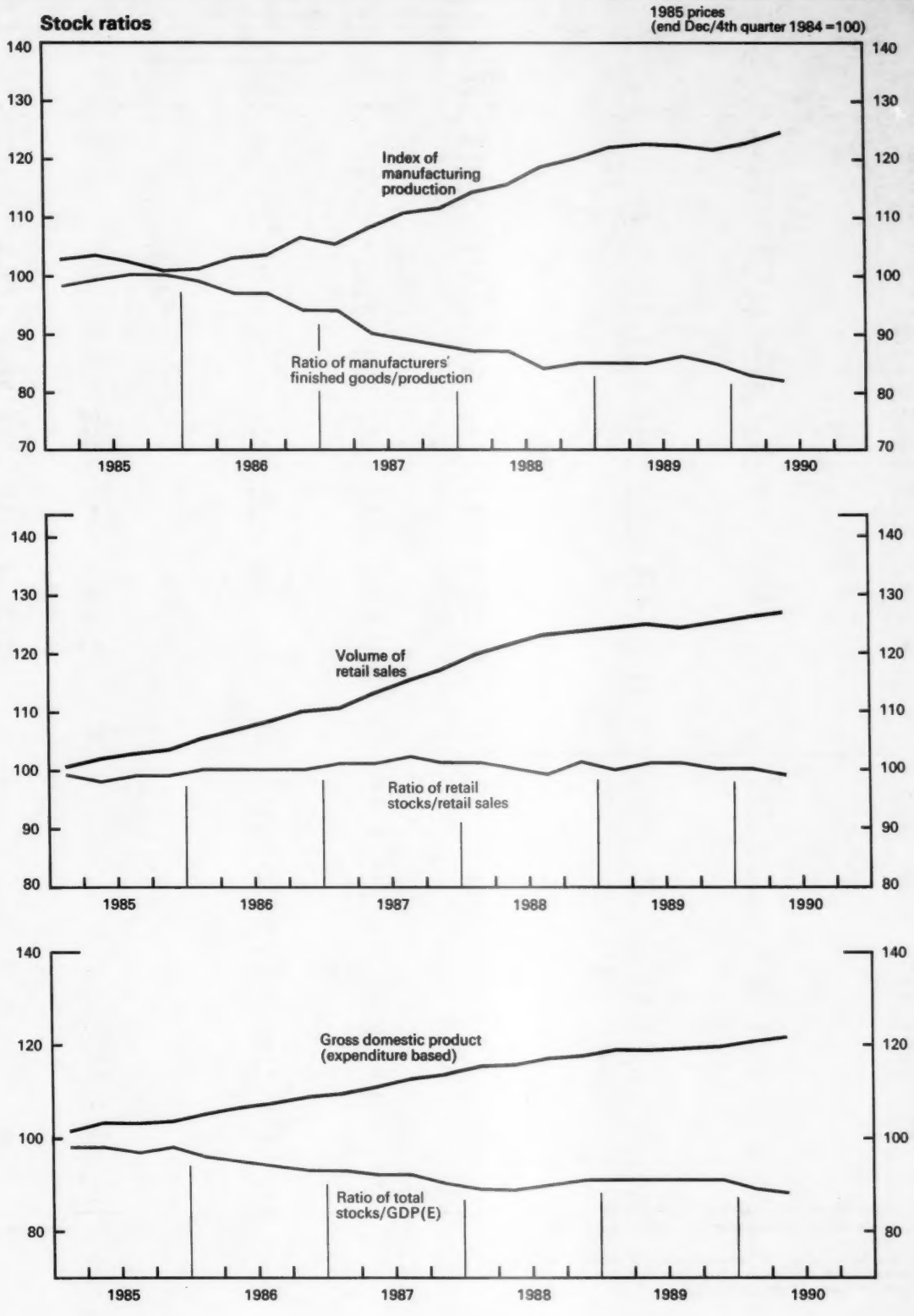
Source: Central Statistical Office

14 Stock ratios

	Manufacturers' stocks[1] to manufacturing production				Retail stocks[1] to retail sales[2,3]	Total stocks[1,4] to gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]
	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total stocks		
	FDCC	FDCD	FDCE	FDCB	FDCF	FDCA
1985 Q2	98	96	99	97	98	98
Q3	100	97	100	99	99	97
Q4	101	96	100	99	99	98
1986 Q1	100	94	99	97	100	96
Q2	99	93	97	96	100	95
Q3	98	92	97	95	100	94
Q4	94	90	94	92	100	93
1987 Q1	95	90	94	92	101	93
Q2	92	87	90	90	101	92
Q3	91	87	89	89	102	92
Q4	91	84	88	87	101	90
1988 Q1	89	82	87	86	101	89
Q2	89	82	87	86	100	89
Q3	87	79	84	83	99	90
Q4	86	79	85	83	101	91
1989 Q1	85	78	85	82	100	91
Q2	85	77	85	82	101	91
Q3	86	78	86	83	101	91
Q4	85	76	85	82	100	91
1990 Q1	83	77	83	81	100	89
Q2	82	75	82	79	99	88

1 Measured at 1985 prices; end-December 1984=100.
2 Measured at 1985 prices; 4th quarter 1984=100.
3 Classes 64-65 excluding activity headings 6510 and 6520, retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
4 Including national accounts statistical adjustments. For details of adjustments see Economic Trends, July 1990, issue No.441, pages 82-83.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Stock ratios
1985 prices
(end Dec/4th quarter 1984 =100)
Index of manufacturing production
Ratio of manufacturers' finished goods/production
Volume of retail sales
Ratio of retail stocks/retail sales
Gross domestic product (expenditure based)
Ratio of total stocks/GDP(E)
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

15 Inland energy consumption

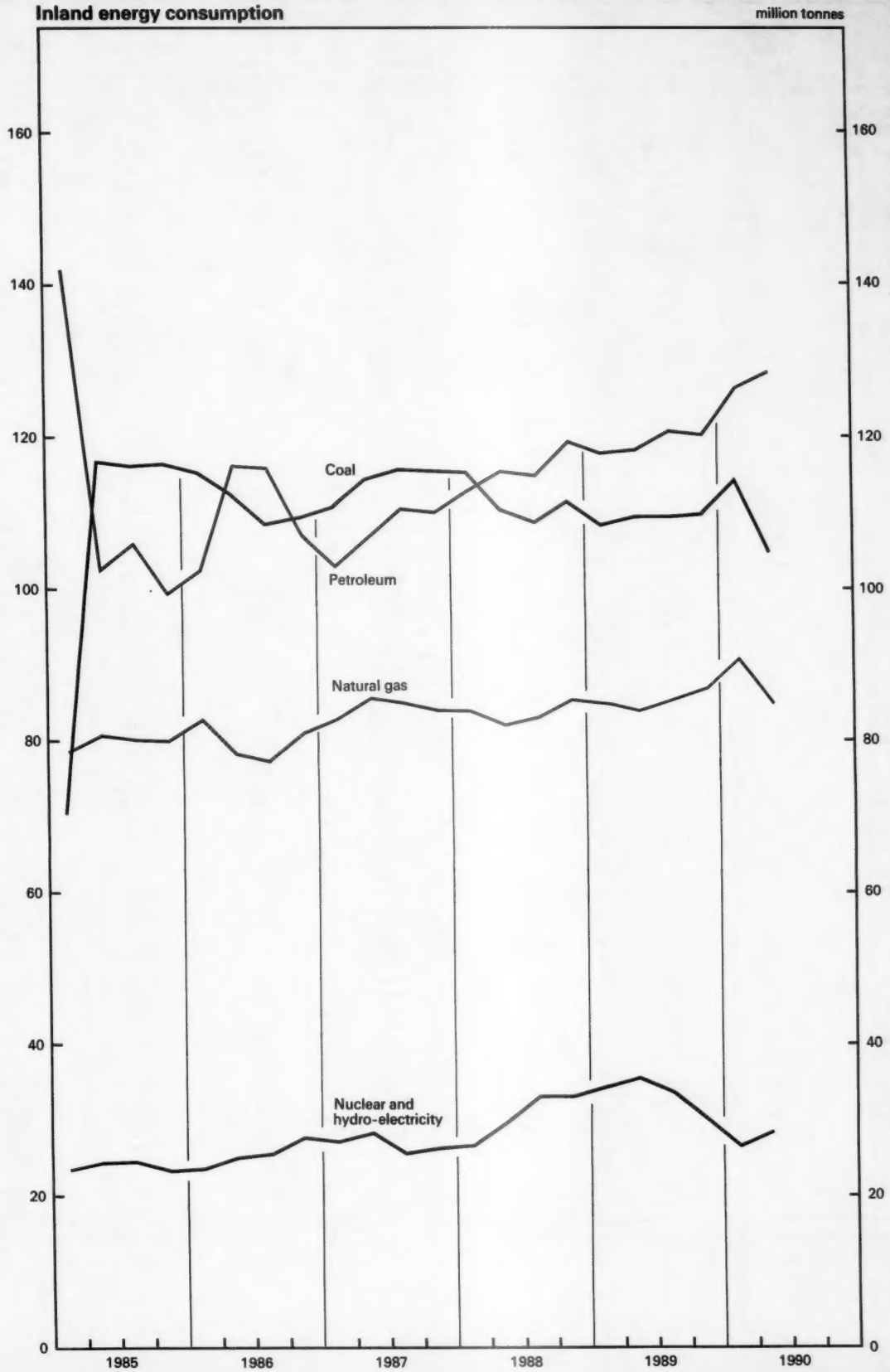
Annual rates, temperature corrected

	Primary fuel input (million tonnes of coal or coal equivalent)						
				Primary electricity (not temperature corrected)			
	Coal[1]	Petroleum	Natural gas (excl. flared or re-injected)	Nuclear	Hydro[2] (NSA)	Net imports (NSA)	Total
	FDAI	FDAJ	FDAK	FDAL	FDAM	FDAW	FDAH
1980	120.1	121.2	70.5	13.4	2.0	-	327.2
1981	117.5	110.2	71.6	13.7	2.3	-	315.3
1982	109.6	110.8	72.9	16.0	2.4	-	311.7
1983	111.6	105.9	75.6	18.1	2.4	-	313.6
1984	78.5	134.7	77.3	19.5	2.1	-	312.1
1985	103.6	113.2	81.2	22.1	2.1	-	322.3
1986	110.6	110.6	81.6	21.3	2.4	1.7	328.3
1987	114.3	108.0	84.4	19.8	2.1	4.8	333.3
1988	112.0	116.2	84.5	22.9	2.4	5.2	343.3
1989	109.7	119.3	85.8	25.9	2.3	5.2	348.2
1985 Q1	70.8	143.0	79.4	23.3	2.1	-	318.5
Q2	116.8	103.1	81.5	22.3	2.0	-	325.7
Q3	116.1	106.6	80.9	22.3	2.1	-	329.0
Q4	116.3	100.0	80.9	21.0	2.2	-	320.3
1986 Q1	115.4	103.0	83.3	21.0	2.2	0.2	324.9
Q2	112.3	116.9	79.0	21.2	2.2	1.6	333.3
Q3	108.7	116.6	78.0	21.8	2.4	1.3	328.1
Q4	109.3	107.8	81.7	21.6	2.3	3.9	326.6
1987 Q1	110.8	103.6	83.3	21.1	2.3	3.7	324.7
Q2	114.5	107.2	86.0	20.6	2.2	5.4	336.0
Q3	115.8	111.0	85.4	18.7	2.2	4.7	337.8
Q4	115.4	110.7	84.3	18.8	2.2	5.2	336.5
1988 Q1	115.2	113.4	84.2	19.2	2.3	5.1	339.4
Q2	110.2	115.9	82.4	21.8	2.3	5.6	338.3
Q3	108.8	115.1	83.4	24.9	2.4	5.7	340.4
Q4	111.2	119.8	85.8	26.0	2.5	4.5	349.7
1989 Q1	108.3	118.1	85.2	26.6	2.4	5.2	345.8
Q2	109.3	118.7	84.1	26.4	2.6	6.5	347.6
Q3	109.5	121.0	85.5	25.3	2.5	5.8	349.6
Q4	109.8	120.6	87.0	24.2	2.4	3.5	349.4
1990 Q1	114.1	126.6	91.0	24.0	2.4	-	358.0
Q2	104.8	128.7	85.0	23.0	2.6	5.8	349.9
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
	FDAP	FDAQ	FDAR	FDAS	FDAT	FDAX	FDAO
1985 Q1	*-36.4*	*38.7*	*3.6*	*33.3*	*-12.0*	-	*2.4*
Q2	*66.9*	*-24.4*	*9.1*	*3.6*	*-15.9*	-	*6.8*
Q3	*90.7*	*-30.3*	*6.4*	*14.2*	*-6.8*	-	*5.6*
Q4	*90.5*	*-33.3*	*2.9*	*4.7*	*5.8*	-	*2.8*
1986 Q1	*62.9*	*-28.0*	*4.9*	*-10.0*	*6.8*	+	*2.0*
Q2	*-3.8*	*13.4*	*-3.1*	*-5.2*	*14.4*	+	*2.3*
Q3	*-6.4*	*9.4*	*-3.6*	*-1.9*	*14.6*	+	*-0.3*
Q4	*-8.1*	*7.8*	*1.1*	*2.5*	*6.0*	+	*2.0*
1987 Q1	*-4.0*	*0.6*	-	*0.7*	*2.7*	+	*-0.1*
Q2	*2.0*	*-8.4*	*8.9*	*-2.7*	*-0.2*	+	*0.8*
Q3	*6.5*	*-4.8*	*9.5*	*-14.2*	*-5.9*	+	*3.0*
Q4	*5.6*	*2.7*	*4.7*	*-12.9*	*-7.4*	*32.9*	*3.0*
1988 Q1	*3.9*	*9.5*	*1.2*	*-8.9*	*0.9*	*33.8*	*4.5*
Q2	*-3.8*	*8.2*	*-4.2*	*5.8*	*3.6*	*3.7*	*0.7*
Q3	*-6.0*	*3.6*	*-2.3*	*33.1*	*6.8*	*23.1*	*0.8*
Q4	*-3.7*	*8.2*	*1.4*	*37.7*	*14.5*	*-12.3*	*3.8*
1989 Q1	*-5.9*	*4.2*	*1.1*	*38.4*	*4.4*	*1.4*	*1.9*
Q2	*-0.8*	*2.4*	*1.2*	*21.1*	*10.7*	*15.2*	*2.8*
Q3	*0.6*	*5.2*	*2.4*	*3.2*	*5.9*	*0.9*	*2.7*
Q4	*-1.2*	*0.7*	*1.5*	*0.3*	*-0.8*	*-23.8*	-
1990 Q1	*5.3*	*7.2*	*6.8*	*-9.8*	*-0.3*	*-99.9*	*3.5*
Q2	*-4.1*	*8.4*	*1.0*	*-12.9*	*-0.4*	*-11.2*	*0.6*

1 Annual data includes adjustment for net foreign trade and stock change in other solid fuels.

2 Quarterly data from Q1 1985 onwards are the estimated annual outturn. Comparisons with 1984 are based on corresponding estimated outturns in that year, not the data shown in the table.

Source: Department of Energy


Inland energy consumption
million tonnes
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0
Coal
Petroleum
Natural gas
Nuclear and
hydro-electricity
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

16 Index of output of the production industries[1]

1985 = 100

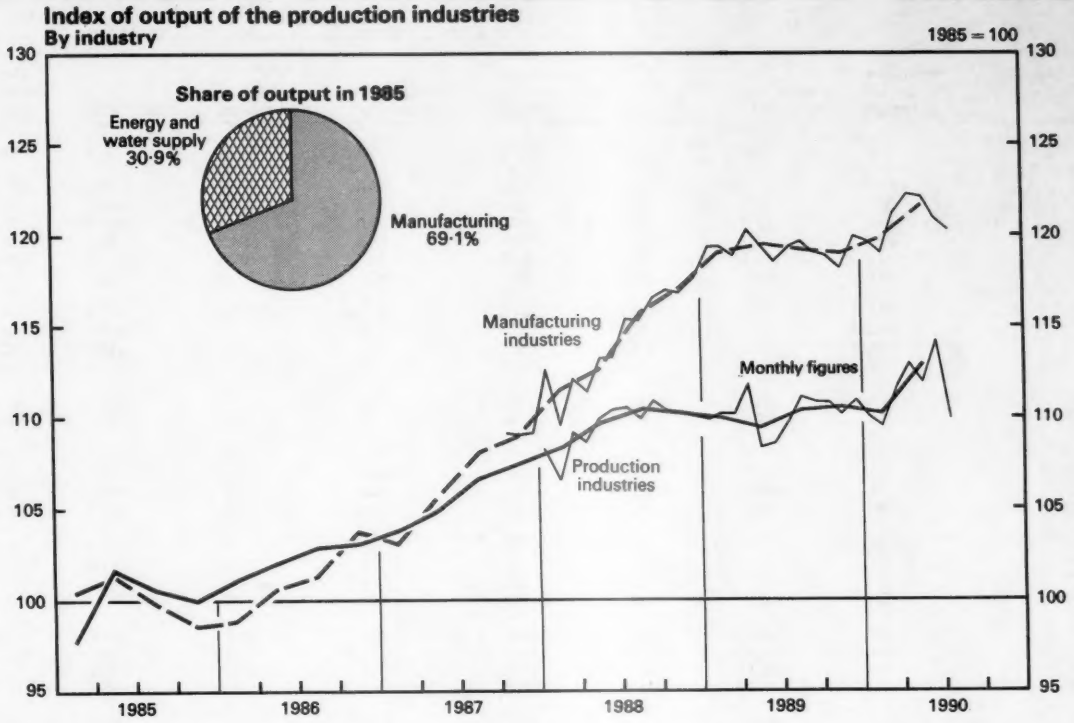
	Total production industries+	Energy and water supply	Total manufacturing industries+	By market sector: Consumer goods industries	By market sector: Investment goods industries	By market sector: Intermediate goods industries
1985 weights	*1 000*	*309*	*691*	*243*	*195*	*562*
	DVIM	DVIN	DVIS	DVJP	DVJV	DVJZ
1983	94.7	96.8	93.8	95.3	91.8	95.5
1984	94.8	88.8	97.4	98.1	95.2	93.2
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	102.3	105.0	101.2	101.4	99.8	103.6
1987	105.7	103.9	106.5	106.7	102.6	106.3
1988	109.6†	99.3	114.3	112.3†	111.6	107.8
1989	110.1	89.8	119.2	115.0	121.1†	104.3†
1985 Q2	101.7	103.0	101.1	100.1	102.4	102.1
Q3	100.6	102.3	99.9	100.3	99.6	101.1
Q4	99.9	102.8	98.6	99.1	97.1	101.3
1986 Q1	101.2	106.3	98.9	99.4	99.2	102.6
Q2	102.1	105.5	100.6	101.0	99.2	103.6
Q3	102.9	106.6	101.3	101.6	99.5	104.7
Q4	103.1	101.5	103.8	103.6	101.5	103.5
1987 Q1	103.8	105.4	103.1	103.5	99.3	105.5
Q2	104.9	102.9	105.7	105.7	102.0	105.5
Q3	106.7	103.3	108.2	108.1	104.8	106.7
Q4	107.5	104.0	109.0	109.5	104.3	107.6
1988 Q1	108.3	101.3	111.4†	109.9	107.7	107.9†
Q2	109.6	102.8	112.7	111.3†	109.7	108.9
Q3	110.4	98.5	115.8	113.9	113.2†	108.0
Q4	110.2	94.7	117.1	114.2	115.9	106.5
1989 Q1	110.0	89.4	119.2	115.1	120.3	104.3
Q2	109.5	87.2	119.4	115.3	121.0	103.0
Q3	110.6†	90.7	119.4	114.9	122.2	104.6
Q4	110.5	92.0	118.8	114.7	120.9	105.1
1990 Q1	110.2	88.6†	119.9	115.7	122.5	103.6
Q2	112.3	92.7	121.1	116.1	125.1	106.3
1988 Mar	109.1†	102.6	112.0†	110.4†	110.2†	108.1
Apr	108.7	102.5	111.5	109.1	109.2	108.4†
May	109.8	102.0	113.3	112.2	109.1	109.1
Jun	110.4	103.9	113.3	112.7	110.7	109.3
Jul	110.5	99.4	115.4	113.5	112.3	108.6
Aug	109.9	97.8	115.3	112.9	112.4	107.7
Sep	110.9	98.2	116.6	115.5	114.9	107.6
Oct	110.3	95.5	116.9	113.5	116.5	106.8
Nov	110.2	95.7	116.7	114.6	114.8	106.8
Dec	110.0	92.8	117.7	114.6	116.6	105.8
1989 Jan	109.9	88.5	119.4	114.7	119.5	104.4
Feb	110.2	89.3	119.5	114.9	121.5	104.2
Mar	110.1	90.5	118.8	115.7	119.7	104.3
Apr	111.7	92.4	120.4	116.3	121.4	106.4
May	108.3	83.3	119.5	115.1	120.5	101.1
Jun	108.4	85.9	118.5	114.6	121.2	101.4
Jul	109.7	88.3	119.3	115.3	122.7	102.8
Aug	111.0	91.7	119.6	114.7	122.8	105.3
Sep	110.9	92.2	119.3	114.7	121.2	105.8
Oct	110.7	92.6	118.8	114.3	122.0	105.3
Nov	110.1	92.5	118.0	113.9	119.1	105.4
Dec	110.7	90.9	119.5	115.9	121.7	104.7
1990 Jan	109.9	88.2	119.6	115.9	122.2	103.0
Feb	109.3	87.8†	119.0	114.8	121.5	102.7
Mar	111.5	89.9	121.2	116.5	123.7	105.2
Apr	112.3	91.4	121.7	117.0	126.8	105.3
May	111.3	88.6	121.4	115.5	126.2	104.3
Jun	113.4	98.1	120.2	115.6	122.3	109.3
Jul	109.6	85.2	120.4	115.5	123.7	102.1
Aug	109.0	85.9	119.3	115.5	121.1	102.0

1 The figures contain, where appropriate, an adjustment for stock changes.

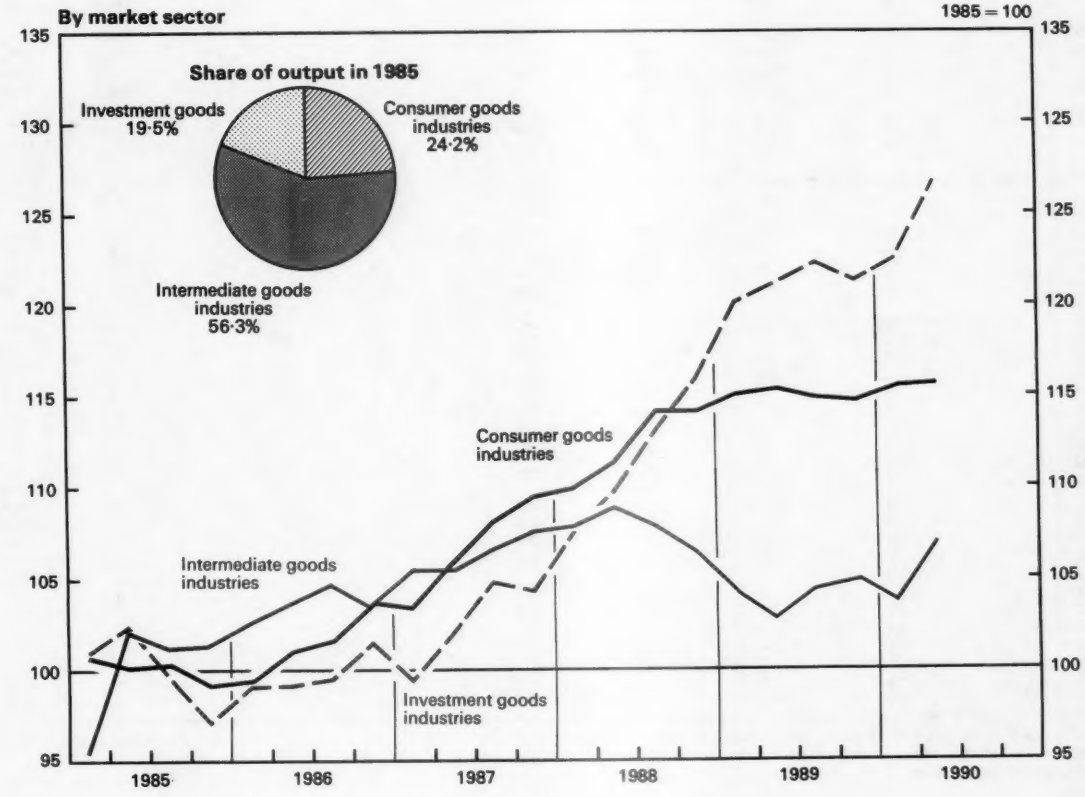
Source: Central Statistical Office

Index of output of the production industries

By industry



By market sector



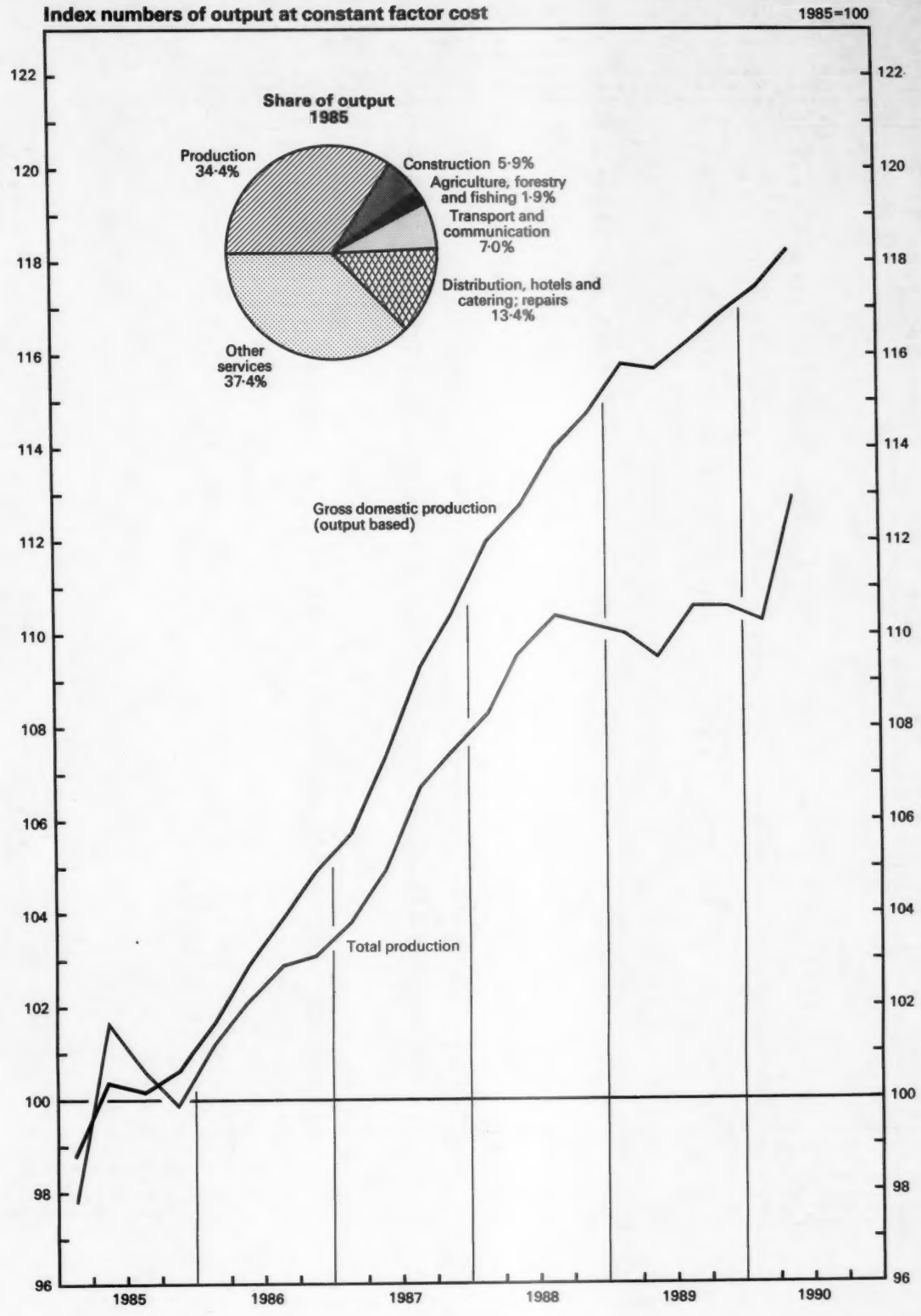
17 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost

1985 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production industries[1] +	Construction	Service industries+				Gross domestic product
				Distribution; hotels and catering; repairs	Transport and communication	Other services	Total services	
1985 weights	*19*	*344*	*59*	*134*	*70*	*374*	*578*	*1 000*
	CKAP		DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DSAE
1981	85.2	89.6	82.9	86.0	89.9	90.2	89.2	88.9
1982	92.3	91.4	89.4	87.6	89.0	91.8	90.5	90.8
1983	87.3	94.7	95.1	91.5	91.6	94.5	93.4	93.9
1984	104.7	94.8	99.6	96.2	96.1	97.5	97.0	96.5
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	97.4	102.3	104.7	104.8	104.3	103.6	104.0	103.3
1987	98.3	105.7	110.7	111.3	112.3	108.5	109.6	108.1
1988	96.6	109.7	120.7	119.4	119.6	113.1	115.4	113.4
1989	97.9	110.2	125.7	122.5	125.7	117.1	119.3	116.2
1984 Q3	107	93.3	100.6	96	97	98	97.3	96.3
Q4	105	94.4	99.6	98	98	99	98.6	97.3
1985 Q1	101	97.8	100.6	99	100	99	99.2	98.9
Q2	100	101.7	100.0	100	99	100	99.7	100.4
Q3	99	100.6	98.7	100	100	100	100.1	100.2
Q4	99	99.9	100.7	101	101	101	101.0	100.6
1986 Q1	98	101.2	100.1	103	102	102	102.2	101.6
Q2	97	102.1	104.7	104	103	103	103.2	102.8
Q3	97	102.9	105.9	105	105	104	104.5	103.9
Q4	97	103.1	108.1	107	108	105	106.0	104.9
1987 Q1	98	103.8	109.4	108	106	106	106.7	105.7
Q2	99	104.9	107.6	111	112	107	108.8	107.2
Q3	98	106.7	111.1	112	116	110	110.9	109.2
Q4	98	107.5	114.8	114	115	111	112.0	110.4
1988 Q1	97	108.3	121.7	118	119	111	113.7	112.0
Q2	96	109.6	119.8	118	119	112	114.3	112.7
Q3	97	110.4	119.3	120	119	114	116.2	114.0
Q4	97	110.2	122.2	121	122	115	117.2	114.7
1989 Q1	97	110.0	127.2	123	125	116	118.7	115.8
Q2	98	109.5	126.3	122	126	116	118.8	115.7
Q3	98	110.5	123.8	122	127	117	119.6	116.3
Q4	98	110.6	125.4	122	125	119	120.3	116.9
1990 Q1	99	110.3	129.9	124	127	120	121.5	117.7
Q2	100	113.0	127.8	122	126	120	121.1	118.3
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year								
1985 Q1	*1.3*	*0.6*	*2.1*	*4.4*	*5.7*	*2.9*	*3.6*	*2.4*
Q2	*-6.0*	*8.0*	*0.4*	*4.2*	*4.2*	*2.8*	*3.3*	*4.5*
Q3	*-7.5*	*7.9*	*-1.9*	*4.2*	*3.5*	*2.4*	*2.9*	*4.1*
Q4	*-5.3*	*5.8*	*1.1*	*3.0*	*2.7*	*2.3*	*2.5*	*3.4*
1986 Q1	*-3.5*	*3.5*	*-0.4*	*3.7*	*2.2*	*2.9*	*3.0*	*2.8*
Q2	*-2.9*	*0.5*	*4.7*	*4.4*	*3.9*	*3.2*	*3.5*	*2.4*
Q3	*-2.3*	*2.3*	*7.3*	*5.0*	*4.4*	*4.2*	*4.4*	*3.7*
Q4	*-1.8*	*3.2*	*7.3*	*6.0*	*6.7*	*4.2*	*4.9*	*4.3*
1987 Q1	*0.7*	*2.6*	*9.3*	*5.7*	*4.7*	*3.8*	*4.4*	*4.0*
Q2	*1.7*	*2.7*	*2.8*	*6.0*	*8.8*	*4.5*	*5.4*	*4.2*
Q3	*1.1*	*3.7*	*4.9*	*6.4*	*10.4*	*5.2*	*6.1*	*5.1*
Q4	*0.5*	*4.2*	*6.3*	*6.7*	*6.6*	*5.2*	*5.7*	*5.2*
1988 Q1	*-1.9*	*4.3*	*11.2*	*8.6*	*11.5*	*5.0*	*6.6*	*6.0*
Q2	*-2.8*	*4.6*	*11.3*	*7.1*	*5.6*	*4.2*	*5.1*	*5.1*
Q3	*-1.2*	*3.5*	*7.4*	*7.3*	*3.4*	*4.1*	*4.8*	*4.4*
Q4	*-1.3*	*2.6*	*6.4*	*6.3*	*6.0*	*3.8*	*4.7*	*4.0*
1989 Q1	*0.4*	*1.6*	*4.6*	*4.4*	*5.2*	*4.2*	*4.3*	*3.4*
Q2	*2.0*	*-0.1*	*5.5*	*3.4*	*6.2*	*3.7*	*4.0*	*2.7*
Q3	*1.2*	*0.1*	*3.8*	*1.4*	*6.2*	*2.9*	*3.0*	*2.0*
Q4	*1.9*	*0.4*	*2.6*	*1.0*	*2.6*	*3.2*	*2.6*	*1.9*
1990 Q1	*1.9*	*0.2*	*2.1*	*0.8*	*1.6*	*3.2*	*2.4*	*1.7*
Q2	*1.9*	*3.2*	*1.1*	*-*	*0.2*	*3.0*	*2.0*	*2.3*

1 The latest data for the index of production are presented in Table 16. The figures given in this table are consistent with the figures for the output measure of gross domestic product.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Index numbers of output at constant factor cost
1985=100
Share of output
1985
Production
34·4%
Construction 5·9%
Agriculture, forestry
and fishing 1·9%
Transport and
communication
7·0%
Distribution, hotels and
catering; repairs
13·4%
Other
services
37·4%
Gross domestic production
(output based)
Total production
122
120
118
116
114
112
110
108
106
104
102
100
98
96
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

18 Engineering and construction: output and orders

Volume index numbers

	Engineering industries[1]							Construction (GB)	
	Home market		Export		Total				
	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 = 100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 = 100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Sales[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Orders on hand end of period (average 1985 =100)	New orders[2] (1985 average monthly sales = 100)	Gross output[3] (1985 = 100)	Orders received (1985 = 100)
	FEAV	FEAN	FEAX	FEAP	FEAJ	DKCJ	FEAL	FEAQ	FEAZ
1985	96	96	99	102	100	97	98	100.0	100.0
1986	96	99	97†	99	100	96	99	103.3	108.2
1987	101	105	95	106†	104	99	105	111.4	128.8[4]
1988	107	115	103	125	115	106†	118	119.5	134.0
1989	117†	121	119	142	121	118	128	124.5	129.6
1986 Q2	96	102	94	92	97	95	99	103.3	106.8
Q3	96	101	92	96†	101	94	99	104.4	114.2
Q4	96	100	97†	115	101	96	105	106.6	107.6
1987 Q1	96	99†	97	105	101	96	101	110.0	115.9
Q2	97	99	97	101	99	97†	100	108.4	117.5
Q3	98	109	97	108	107	98	109	111.7	165.8[4]
Q4	101	113	95	108	108	99	111	115.5	116.0
1988 Q1	105	114	104	133	109	105	120	120.3	138.7
Q2	108	114	103	115	111	106	114	118.8	125.7
Q3	110	121	102	126	121	107	123	118.0	130.2
Q4	107	112	103	125	119	106	116	120.9	141.4
1989 Q1	119	132	118	161	116	118	142	125.9	132.3
Q2	122	124	117	126	120	120	125	125.2	137.8
Q3	121†	119	121	146	124	121	127†	122.6	124.1
Q4	117	110	119	134	125	118	117	124.5	124.2
1990 Q1	115	115	119	142	126	117	124	128.9	114.8
Q2	121	132	127	157	126	123	140	127.0	113.4
1988 Mar	105	109	104†	121†	108	105†	113	..	136.9
Apr	105	109	105	123	109	105	113†	..	127.2
May	107	117	105	105	107	106	113	..	123.3
Jun	108	115†	103	116	117	106	116	..	126.4
Jul	110	130	102	127	122	107	129	..	129.6
Aug	111	119	103	124	116	108	121	..	127.6
Sep	110	114	102	129	124	107	119	..	133.5
Oct	107	107	103	129	123	105	114	..	138.1
Nov	107	118	104	136	118	106	124	..	148.3
Dec	107	111	103	110	114	106	111	..	137.7
1989 Jan	117	166	113	191	116	115	174	..	142.6
Feb	116	110	118	176	123	117	131	..	129.3
Mar	119	122	118	117	110	118	120	..	125.1
Apr	125	161	120	148	124	123	157	..	142.3
May	122	97	118	104	114	121	99	..	127.2
Jun	122	113	117	126	124	120	118	..	143.8
Jul	121	117	118	148	127	120	127	..	114.9
Aug	121	117	122	155	121†	121	129	..	115.3
Sep	121†	121	121	134	125	121	125	..	142.1
Oct	120	109	122	150	127	120	122	..	131.8
Nov	118	110	123	146	126	120	121	..	123.1
Dec	117	110	119	105	121	118	109	..	117.5
1990 Jan	117	118	121	152	123	119	128	..	118.3
Feb	118	126	120	138	129	119	130	..	113.3
Mar	115	102	119	137	126	117	113	..	112.8
Apr	121	151	123	171	125	122	157	..	127.4
May	121	118	124	135	123	122	123	..	105.5
Jun	121	127	127	166	131	123	139	..	107.5
Jul	121	124	126	141	130	123	129	..	102.9
Aug	118	101	122	101	121	120	101	..	..

1 Mechanical, instrument and electrical engineering (SIC classes 32, 33, 34 and 37).

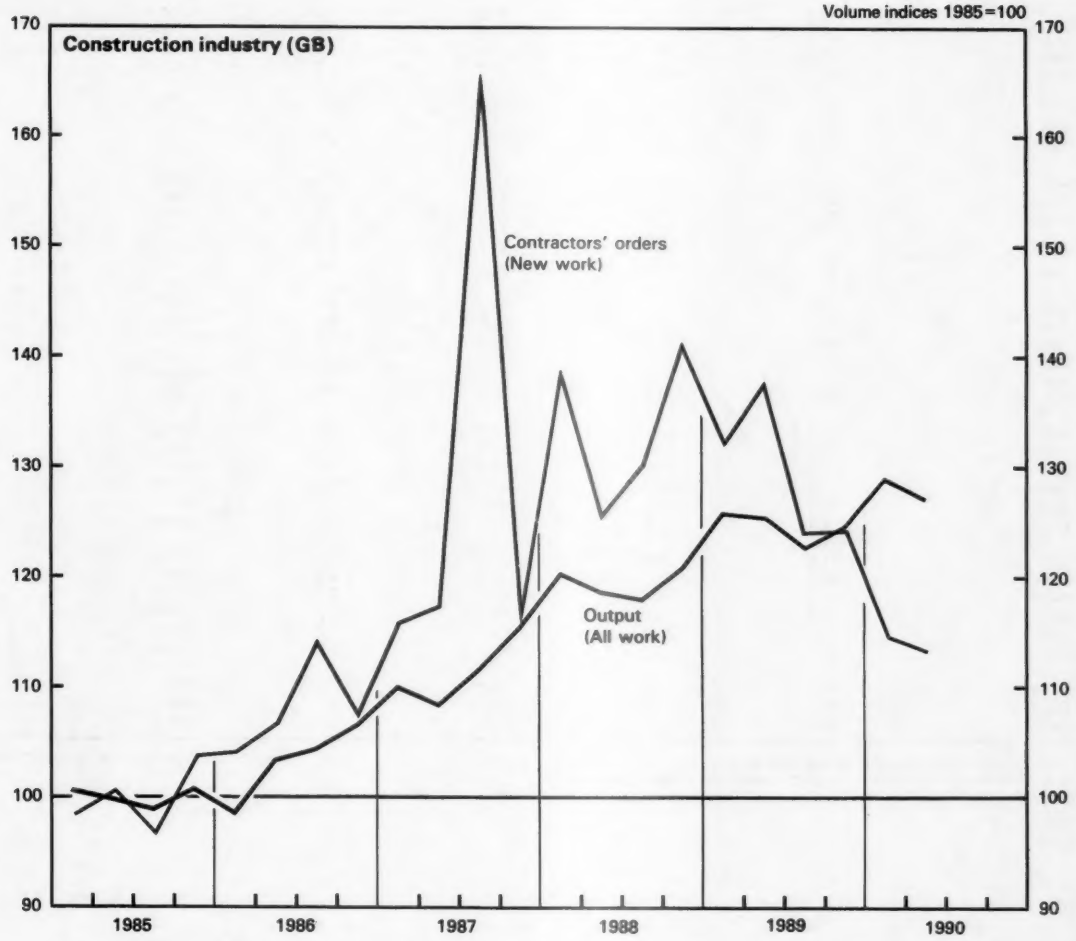
2 Net of cancellations.

3 This index is based on a gross output series which includes repair and maintenance estimates, unrecorded output by self-employed workers and small firms and output by the direct labour departments of the public sector.

4 Includes the Channel Tunnel project. Excluding the project, the level of orders would have been 137.4 in July 1987, 134.6 in third quarter 1987 and 121.0 in 1987 as a whole.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of the Environment

Engineering and construction: output and orders



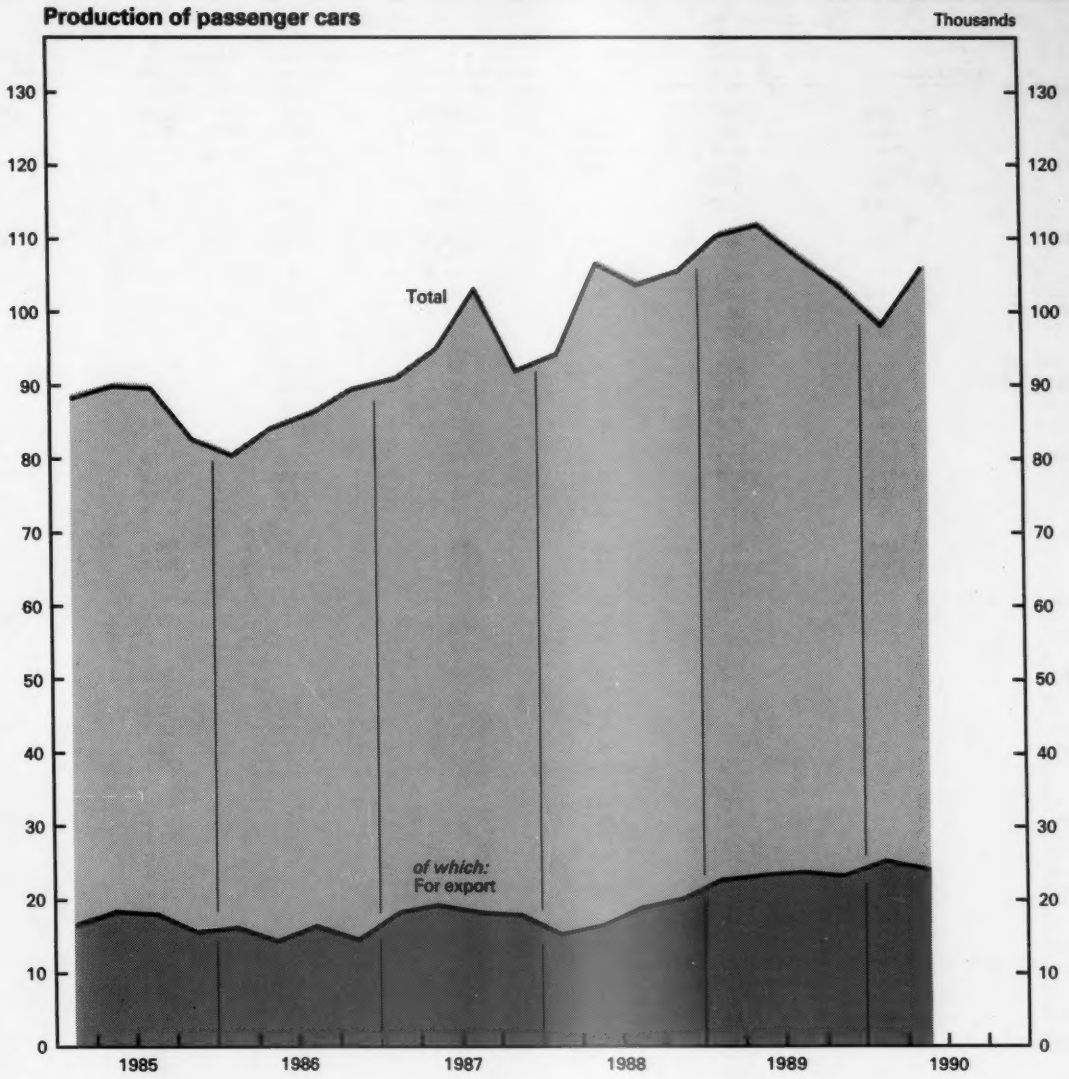
*See footnote [2] on page 32

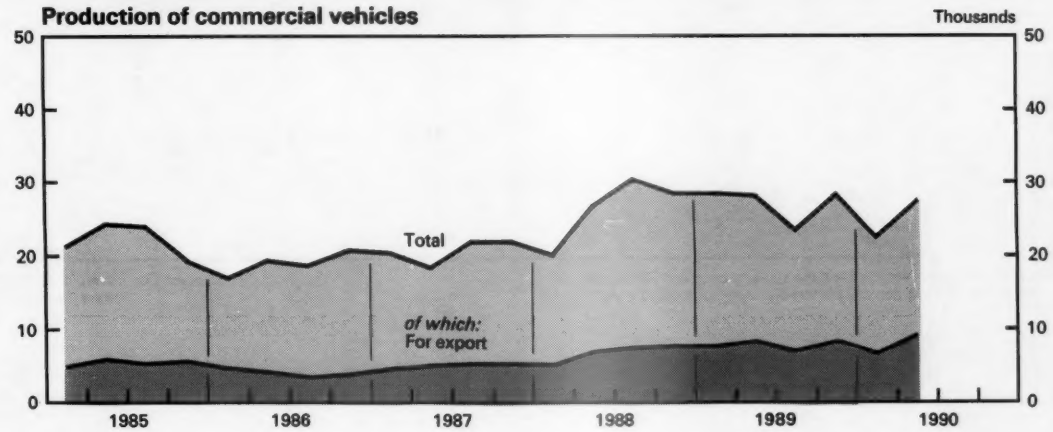
19 Motor vehicle production[1] and steel production and consumption

	Passenger cars+		Commercial vehicles+		Crude steel production[2] (thousand tonnes)	Finished steel consumption (thousand tonnes)
	Total production (thousands)	Of which for export (thousands)	Total production (thousands)	Of which for export (thousands)		
	FFAO	FFAP	FFAQ	FFAR	FFAM	FFAN
1978	89.3	41.2	32.0	14.1	20 237	15 710
1979	77.0	32.8	34.0	13.5	21 411	15 480
1980	77.0	29.1	32.4	13.0	11 387	12 770
1981	79.5	25.4	19.1†	9.6†	15 308	12 440
1982	74.0	18.8	22.4	7.7	13 644	12 240
1983	87.1†	19.8	20.3	5.2	14 933	11 510
1984	75.8	16.0	18.7	4.2	15 076	11 340
1985	87.7	17.3	22.2	5.5	15 716	11 560
1986	85.1	15.5	19.1	4.1	14 723	11 840
1987	95.3	18.9	20.5	5.1	17 414	12 330
1988	102.2	17.8	26.4	7.0	18 950	14 480
1989	108.1	23.4	27.2	8.0	18 740	14 700
1986 Q2	84.3	14.6	19.4	4.2	3 256.0	3 010
Q3	86.6	16.3	18.8	3.8	3 436.0	2 960
Q4	89.4	14.8	20.7	3.9	4 244.0	2 890
1987 Q1	89.2†	18.8†	20.4	4.5	3 989.0	2 870
Q2	96.3	19.6	18.7†	5.1†	4 392.0	3 030
Q3	103.5	18.8	21.3	5.3	4 673.0	3 260
Q4	92.1	18.2	21.8	5.3	4 672.0	3 170
1988 Q1	93.9	15.6	20.1	5.2	4 751.0	3 580
Q2	106.5	16.5	26.5	7.2	4 694.0	3 630
Q3	103.3	19.1	30.3	7.8	4 675.0	3 570
Q4	105.2	20.2	28.9	7.9	4 727.3	3 700
1989 Q1	110.1	22.9	28.9	7.9	4 854.0	3 670
Q2	111.6	23.6	28.3	8.3	4 740.6	3 910
Q3	107.8	23.7	23.3	7.2	4 912.0	3 650
Q4	103.5	23.3	28.3	8.5	4 282.6	3 470
1990 Q1	97.8	25.7	22.1	6.4	4 539.8	3 570†
Q2	105.7	24.2	27.4	9.2	4 543.9	3 790
Q3	113.5	35.7	20.5	7.3	..	..
1988 Jul	106.1	18.1	29.5	8.8	1 514.0	..
Aug	102.7	19.0	33.5	7.3	1 420.0	..
Sep	101.2	20.2	27.8	7.3	1 742.0*	..
Oct	105.9	22.7	28.9	8.0	1 470.0	..
Nov	111.2	22.1	30.1	8.2	1 805.0*	..
Dec	98.6	15.7	27.8	7.6	1 453.0	..
1989 Jan	116.8	23.9	30.2	8.0	1 623.0	..
Feb	107.9	22.7	28.6	8.3	1 503.0	..
Mar	105.5	22.3	27.8	7.3	1 728.0*	..
Apr	120.6	25.4	31.2	10.1	1 430.8	..
May	107.8	24.1	27.8	7.0	1 829.0*	..
Jun	106.5	21.3	25.9	7.7	1 480.8	..
Jul	122.4	25.7	17.7	4.5	1 583.2	..
Aug	87.6	21.6	25.7	8.4	1 892.0*	..
Sep	113.5	24.0	26.7	8.9	1 436.8	..
Oct	111.3	22.9	32.7	10.5	1 257.6	..
Nov	92.0	23.1	23.5	7.1	1 651.0*	..
Dec	107.1	23.8	28.8	7.9	1 382.8	..
1990 Jan	111.5†	30.2	26.9	8.2	1 829.0*	..
Feb	90.0	24.1	16.2	4.5	1 344.0	..
Mar	92.0	22.7†	23.1	6.4	1 366.8	..
Apr	117.8	26.0	29.8	10.8	1 419.2	..
May	102.4	23.0	27.6	9.2	1 769.5	..
Jun	97.0	23.6	24.8	7.6	1 355.2	..
Jul	116.2	34.6	18.0	6.0	1 533.2	..
Aug	97.0	29.5	21.5†	8.7†	1 836.5†	..
Sep	127.1	43.1	21.9	7.3	1 396.8	..

1 Annual and quarterly figures are monthly averages.
2 The totals are for 'usable steel' in accordance with the system used by the EC and the International Iron and Steel Institute.

Source: Department of Trade and Industry


Production of passenger cars
Thousands
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
Total
of which:
For export
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990


Production of commercial vehicles
Thousands
50
40
30
20
10
0
Total
of which:
For export
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

20 Output per person employed

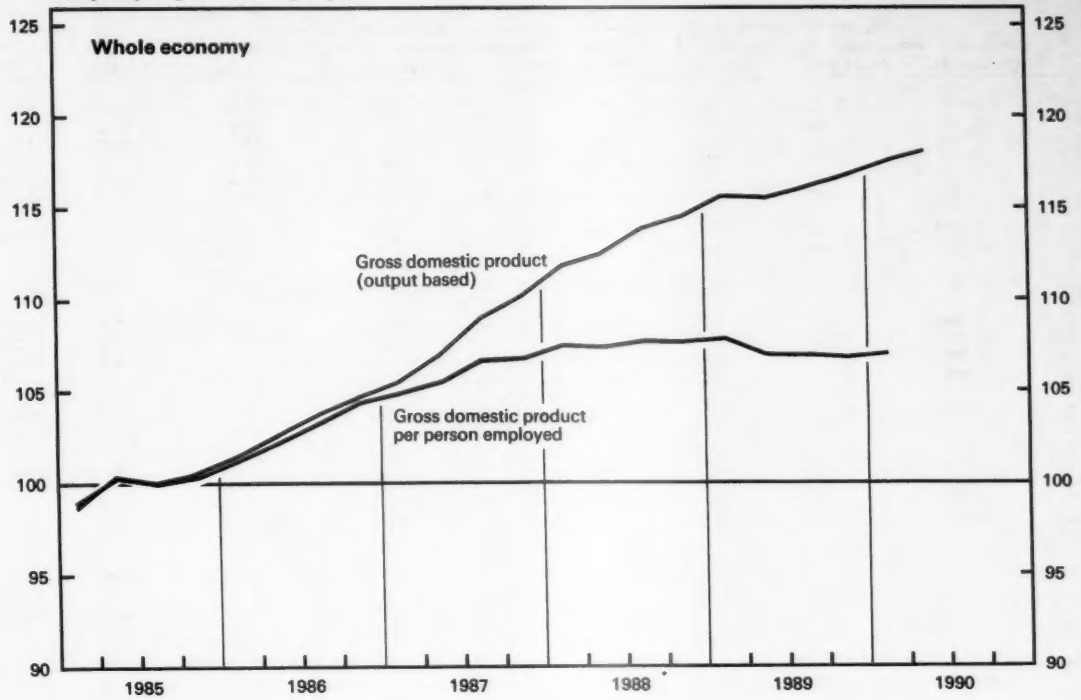
1985 = 100

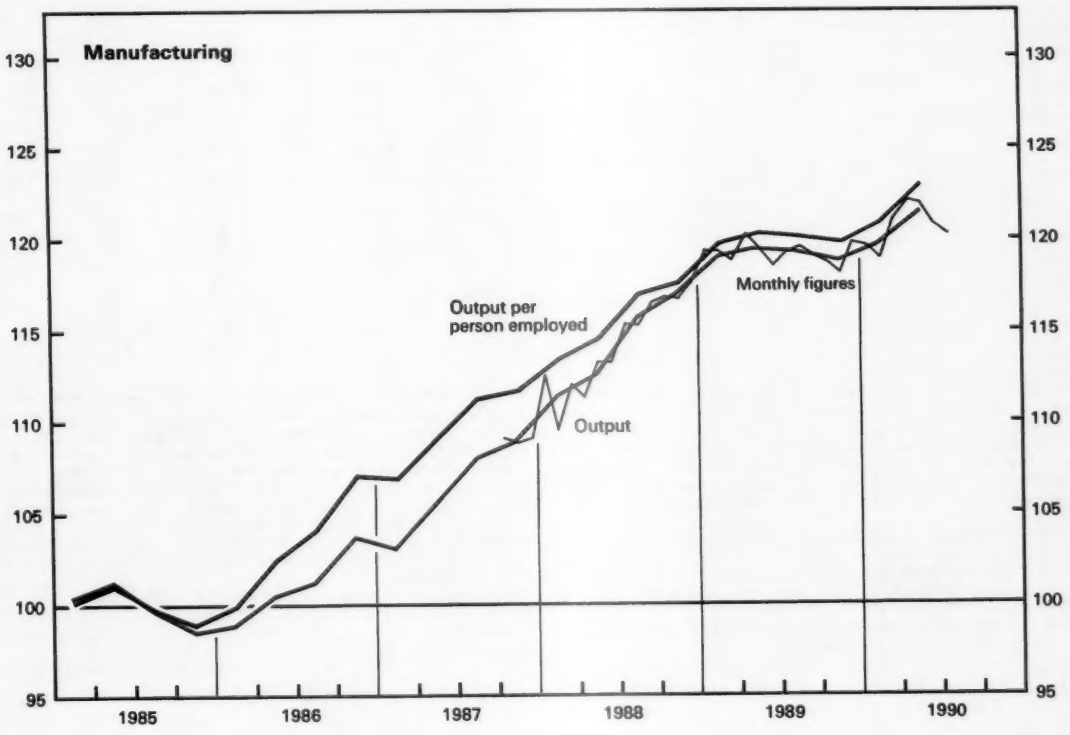
	Employed labour force[1]			Output per person employed[2]			Output per hour in manufacturing industries
	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries	Whole economy	Total production industries	Manufacturing industries	
	DMBC	DMBK	DMBD	DMBE	CAIW	DMBF	DMBH
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	100.1	97.3	97.9	103.2	105.2	103.3	103.6
1987	101.9	96.0	97.0	106.1	110.1	109.8	109.5
1988	105.3	97.1	98.7	107.7	112.9	115.8	115.0
1989	108.2	97.5	99.4	107.4	113.0	120.0	119.9
1988 Q4	100.4	96.2	97.0	104.5	107.2	107.1	107.6†
1987 Q1	100.7	95.7	96.5	105.0	108.5	106.8	107.0
Q2	101.4	95.8	96.8	105.7	109.4	109.2	108.8
Q3	102.3	96.1	97.2	106.8	111.0	111.3	111.0
Q4	103.2	96.4	97.6	106.9	111.4	111.7	111.1
1988 Q1	104.1	96.8	98.2	107.6	111.9	113.5	112.8
Q2	104.8	97.0	98.4	107.5	113.1	114.5	113.8
Q3	105.7	97.2	98.9	107.9	113.6	117.1	116.3
Q4	106.4	97.6	99.2	107.8	112.9	118.1	117.2
1989 Q1	107.2	97.7	99.5	108.0	112.6	119.9	119.6
Q2	107.9	97.5	99.3	107.2	112.3†	120.2†	120.1
Q3	108.5	97.4	99.4	107.2	113.5	120.2	120.1
Q4	109.2	97.4	99.3	107.0	113.5	119.8	119.9
1990 Q1	109.8	97.1	99.2	107.2	113.5	120.9	120.9
Q2	110.4†	97.0	98.9	107.2†	115.8	122.4	122.6
1989 Apr	..	..	99.4	..	..	121.1	120.8
May	..	..	99.3	..	..	120.3	120.2†
Jun	..	..	99.3	..	..	119.3†	119.2
Jul	..	..	99.2	..	..	120.3	120.3
Aug	..	..	99.5	..	..	120.2	120.0
Sep	..	..	99.4	..	..	120.0	120.0
Oct	..	..	99.3	..	..	119.7	119.8
Nov	..	..	99.3	..	..	118.8	119.1
Dec	..	..	99.3	..	..	120.4	120.9
1990 Jan	..	..	99.4	..	..	120.3	120.3
Feb	..	..	99.2	..	..	119.9	120.1
Mar	..	..	99.0	..	..	122.4	122.5
Apr	..	..	98.9	..	..	123.0	123.0
May	..	..	98.8	..	..	122.9	123.3
Jun	..	..	99.0	..	..	121.4	121.6
Jul	..	..	99.0	..	..	121.6	122.1
Aug	..	..	99.0†	..	..	120.5	120.9
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year							
1986 Q4	*0.3*	*-3.2*	*-2.7*	*4.0*	*6.6*	*8.2*	*8.7*
1987 Q1	*0.7*	*-3.0*	*-2.6*	*3.3*	*5.8*	*7.1*	*7.1*
Q2	*1.4*	*-1.8*	*-1.5*	*2.8*	*4.6*	*6.6*	*5.8*
Q3	*2.2*	*-0.7*	*-0.1*	*2.9*	*4.4*	*7.0*	*6.5†*
Q4	*2.8*	*0.2*	*0.7*	*2.3*	*4.0*	*4.3*	*3.3*
1988 Q1	*3.4*	*1.1*	*1.7*	*2.5*	*3.2*	*6.2†*	*5.4*
Q2	*3.4*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*1.7*	*3.4*	*4.8*	*4.6*
Q3	*3.3*	*1.2*	*1.7*	*1.0*	*2.3*	*5.2*	*4.8*
Q4	*3.1*	*1.2*	*1.6*	*0.8*	*1.4*	*5.8*	*5.5*
1989 Q1	*3.0*	*1.0*	*1.3*	*0.4*	*0.6*	*5.6*	*6.0*
Q2	*3.0*	*0.6*	*0.9*	*-0.3*	*-0.7†*	*5.0*	*5.5*
Q3	*2.6*	*0.2*	*0.5*	*-0.6*	*-0.1*	*2.6*	*3.2*
Q4	*2.6*	*-0.2*	*0.1*	*-0.7*	*0.5*	*1.3*	*2.4*
1990 Q1	*2.4*	*-0.6*	*-0.3*	*-0.7*	*0.8*	*0.8*	*1.1*
Q2	*2.3†*	*-0.6*	*-0.4*	*-†*	*3.2*	*1.8*	*2.1*

1 Comprises employees in employment, the self-employed and HM Forces.
2 The ratios do not take into account part-time working or hours of work.

Sources: Department of Employment; Central Statistical Office

Output per person employed 1985=100





21 National employment and unemployment [1]

	Workforce[2,3] (thousands)	Workforce in employment[2,3,4] (thousands)	Employees in employment[2,3,4] (thousands)	Unemployed[5] + Total (thousands)	Unemployed[5] + Percentage of workforce[6]	Vacancies at job centres+[7] (thousands)	Employees in employment (GB) (thousands) Manufacturing industry	Employees in employment (GB) (thousands) Production industry	Total unemployed[5] (thousands) (NSA)
	DYDD	DYDC	BCAJ	BCJD	BCJE	DPCB	BCHK	DYCP	BCJA
1984	27 309	24 226	21 229	2 920.6	*10.7*	150.2	5 316	5 923	3 159.8
1985	27 739	24 527	21 414	3 035.8	*10.9*	162.1	5 269	5 851	3 271.2
1986	27 871	24 553	21 379	3 107.3	*11.2*	188.8	5 138	5 673	3 292.9
1987	28 057	25 065	21 575	2 822.3	*10.3*	235.4	5 064	5 563	2 953.4
1988	28 338	25 913	22 269	2 293.9	*8.3*	248.6	5 131	5 610	2 370.4
1989	28 580†	26 767†	22 757†	1 796.6	*6.4*	225.6	5 152†	5 615†	1 798.7
1990	28 966	27 346	23 239	..	..	..	5 118	5 572	..
1987 Q4	28 241†	25 561†	21 955†	2 658.4	*9.5*	257.0	5 096	5 593	2 710.9
1988 Q1	28 306	25 740	22 126	2 524.8	*8.9*	251.7	5 122	5 609	2 659.9
Q2	28 338	25 913	22 269	2 408.4	*8.5*	255.6	5 131	5 610	2 434.6
Q3	28 425	26 170	22 437	2 262.8	*8.0*	246.0	5 148	5 628	2 309.6
Q4	28 396	26 353	22 518	2 151.7	*7.6*	241.4	5 163	5 641	2 077.4
1989 Q1	28 538	26 615	22 680	1 995.0	*7.0*	228.6	5 168†	5 638†	2 017.6
Q2	28 580	26 767	22 757	1 860.1	*6.5*	222.4	5 152	5 615	1 809.7
Q3	28 612	26 917	22 866	1 785.1	*6.3*	220.3	5 154	5 611	1 738.5
Q4	28 726	27 090	23 023	1 674.5	*5.9*	206.5	5 144	5 602	1 635.8
1990 Q1	28 789	27 183	23 096	1 612.1	*5.7*	197.9	5 121	5 577	..
Q2	28 966	27 346	23 239	..	*5.6*	194.1	5 118	5 572	..
Q3	..	..	..	..	*5.7*	167.4†	..	..	..
1988 Jul	..	..	..	2 262.8	*8.0*	250.3	5 143	5 622	2 326.7
Aug	..	..	..	2 220.9	*7.9*	245.2	5 147	5 627	2 291.2
Sep	..	..	..	2 189.3	*7.7*	242.4	5 148	5 628	2 311.0
Oct	..	..	..	2 151.7	*7.6*	244.8	5 148	5 626	2 118.9
Nov	..	..	..	2 101.8	*7.4*	241.5	5 157	5 635	2 066.9
Dec	..	..	..	2 038.3	*7.2*	237.8	5 163	5 641	2 046.5
1989 Jan	..	..	..	1 995.0	*7.0*	230.9	5 164†	5 641†	2 074.3
Feb	..	..	..	1 951.9	*6.8*	229.9	5 165	5 640	2 018.2
Mar	..	..	..	1 920.5	*6.7*	224.9	5 168	5 638	1 960.2
Apr	..	..	..	1 860.1	*6.5*	223.2	5 159	5 628	1 883.6
May	..	..	..	1 839.1	*6.5*	219.5	5 150	5 617	1 802.5
Jun	..	..	..	1 811.3	*6.4*	224.4	5 152	5 615	1 743.1
Jul	..	..	..	1 785.1	*6.3*	220.6	5 142	5 603	1 771.4
Aug	..	..	..	1 742.7	*6.1*	219.5	5 159	5 620	1 741.1
Sep	..	..	..	1 692.7	*5.9*	220.7	5 154	5 611	1 702.9
Oct	..	..	..	1 674.5	*5.9*	214.6	5 146	5 604	1 635.8
Nov	..	..	..	1 652.0	*5.8*	209.5	5 144	5 603	1 612.4
Dec	..	..	..	1 634.6	*5.7*	195.4	5 144	5 602	1 639.0
1990 Jan	..	..	..	1 612.1	*5.7*	199.3	5 148	5 607	1 687.0
Feb	..	..	..	1 610.4	*5.6*	198.7	5 134	5 592	1 675.7
Mar	..	..	..	1 604.4	*5.6*	195.6	5 121	5 577	1 646.6
Apr	..	..	..	1 606.6	*5.6*	200.2	5 115	5 574	1 626.3
May	..	..	..	1 611.5	*5.7*	195.9	5 110	5 569	1 578.5
Jun	..	..	..	1 618.2	*5.7*	186.2	5 118	5 572	1 555.6
Jul	..	..	..	1 631.6	*5.7*	170.8	5 119	5 577	1 623.6
Aug	..	..	..	1 653.4†	*5.8*	169.4	5 116	5 574	1 657.8
Sep	..	..	..	1 666.7	*5.8*†	162.0†	..	..	1 673.9†

1 Unemployment figures do not include students registered for temporary employment during a current vacation.

2 The workforce consists of the workforce in employment and the unemployed (claimants); the workforce in employment comprises employees in employment, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. See *Employment Gazette* August 1988, page S6.

3 Estimates of employees in employment from December 1987 onwards include an allowance based on the Labour Force Survey to compensate for persistent undercounting in the regular sample enquiries (see *Employment Gazette*, October 1989, p. 560). For all dates, individuals with two jobs as employees of different employers are counted twice.

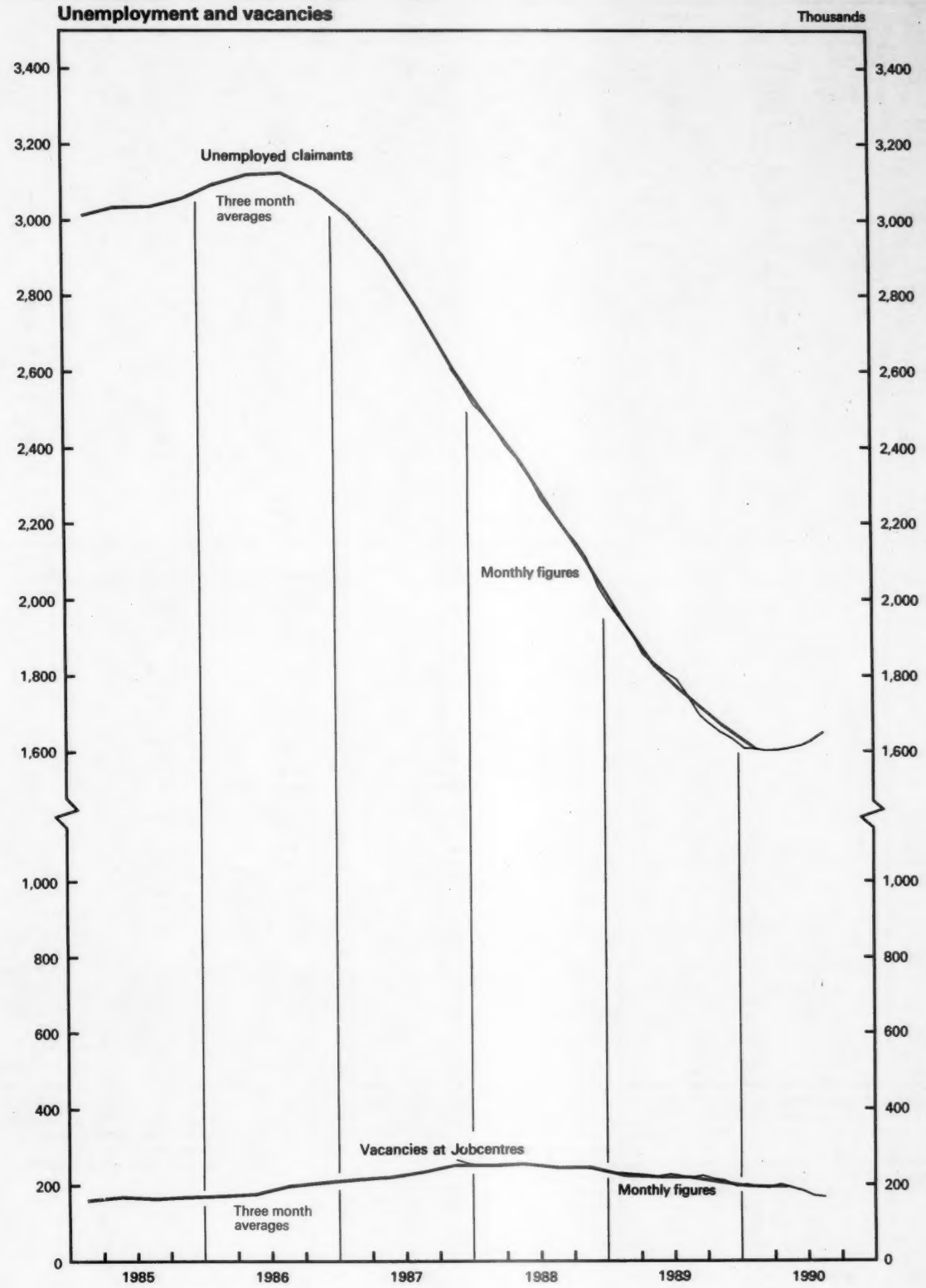
4 Annual estimates relate to mid-year. Figures for the four quarters relate to March, June, September and December.

5 Unadjusted unemployment figures have been affected by changes in the coverage. The seasonally adjusted figures however, as given in this table, are estimated on the current basis, allowing for the discontinuities, and are therefore recommended for the purposes of assessing trends. The seasonally adjusted figures now relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions), allowing for the effect of the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds from September 1988. (See page 660 of the December 1988 *Employment Gazette*. See also page 422 of the October 1986 edition for the list of previous discontinuities taken into account.)
Note: Quarter figures relate to January, April, July and October.

6 The denominator used to calculate unemployment rates is the workforce - see footnote 2.

7 Vacancies notified to job centres and remaining unfilled.

Source: Department of Employment


Unemployment and vacancies
Thousands
3,400
3,200
3,000
2,800
2,600
2,400
2,200
2,000
1,800
1,600
1,000
800
600
400
200
0
Unemployed claimants
Three month averages
Monthly figures
Vacancies at Jobcentres
Three month averages
Monthly figures
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

22 Regional unemployment rates [1]

Percentages

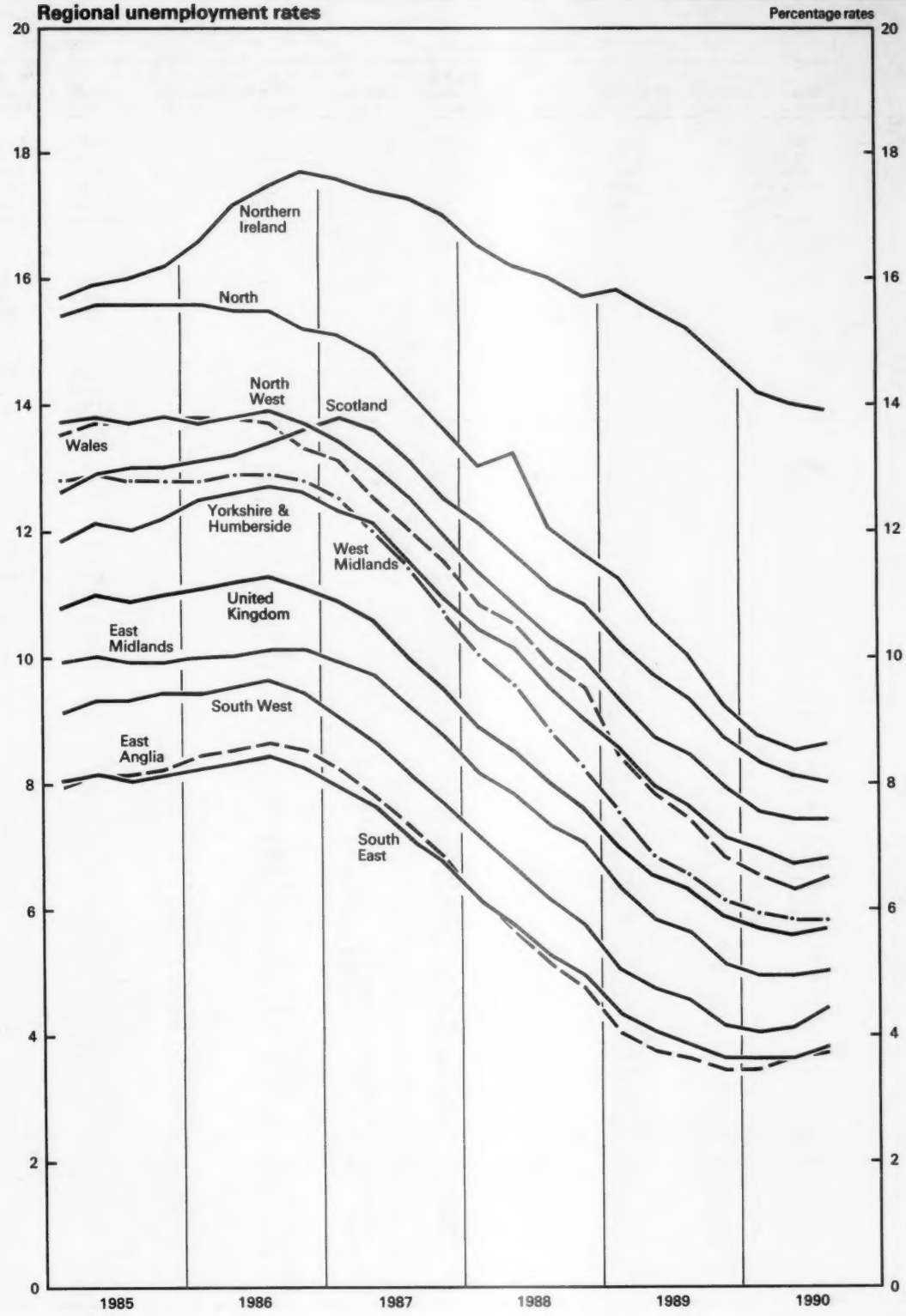
	North	Yorkshire and Humberside	East Midlands	East Anglia	South East	South West	West Midlands
	DPBH	DPBI	DPBJ	DPBK	DPBL	DPBM	DPBN
1984 Q3	15.3	11.7	9.9	7.9	7.8	9.0	12.7
Q4	15.6	12.0	10.1	8.0	7.9	9.3	12.9
1985 Q1	15.4	11.8	9.9	7.9	8.0	9.1	12.8
Q2	15.6	12.1	10.0	8.1	8.1	9.3	12.9
Q3	15.6	12.0	9.9	8.1	8.0	9.3	12.8
Q4	15.6	12.2	9.9	8.2	8.1	9.4	12.8
1986 Q1	15.6	12.5	10.0	8.4	8.2	9.4	12.8
Q2	15.5	12.6	10.0	8.5	8.3	9.5	12.9
Q3	15.5	12.7	10.1	8.6	8.4	9.6	12.9
Q4	15.2	12.6	10.1	8.5	8.2	9.4	12.8
1987 Q1	15.1	12.3	9.9	8.2	7.9	9.0	12.5
Q2	14.8	12.1	9.7	7.8	7.6	8.6	12.0
Q3	14.2	11.5	9.2	7.3	7.1	8.1	11.4
Q4	13.6	10.9	8.7	6.8	6.7	7.6	10.7
1988 Q1	13.0	10.4	8.1	6.1	6.1	7.1	10.0
Q2	13.2	10.1	7.8	5.6	5.7	6.6	9.5
Q3	12.0	9.5	7.3	5.1	5.2	6.1	8.8
Q4	11.6	9.1	7.0	4.7	4.9	5.7	8.2
1989 Q1	11.2	8.5	6.3	4.0	4.3	5.0	7.5
Q2	10.5	7.9	5.8	3.7	4.0	4.7	6.8
Q3	10.0	7.6	5.6	3.6	3.8	4.5	6.5
Q4	9.2	7.2	5.1	3.4	3.6	4.1	6.1
1990 Q1	8.7	6.9	4.9	3.4	3.6	4.0	5.9
Q2	8.5	6.7	4.9	3.6	3.6	4.1	5.8
Q3	8.6	6.8	5.0	3.7	3.8	4.4	5.8

	North West	Wales	Scotland	Great Britain	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
	DPBO	DPBP	DPBQ	DPAJ	DPBR	BCJE
1984 Q3	13.5	13.2	12.6	10.6	15.9	10.7
Q4	13.7	13.5	12.7	10.8	15.8	10.9
1985 Q1	13.7	13.5	12.6	10.7	15.7	10.8
Q2	13.8	13.7	12.9	10.8	15.9	11.0
Q3	13.7	13.7	13.0	10.8	16.0	10.9
Q4	13.8	13.8	13.0	10.9	16.2	11.0
1986 Q1	13.7	13.8	13.1	10.9	16.6	11.1
Q2	13.8	13.8	13.2	11.1	17.2	11.2
Q3	13.9	13.7	13.4	11.1	17.5	11.3
Q4	13.7	13.3	13.6	11.0	17.7	11.1
1987 Q1	13.4	13.1	13.8	10.7	17.6	10.9
Q2	13.0	12.5	13.6	10.4	17.4	10.6
Q3	12.5	12.0	13.1	9.9	17.3	10.0
Q4	11.9	11.5	12.5	9.3	17.0	9.5
1988 Q1	11.3	10.8	12.0	8.7	16.5	8.9
Q2	10.8	10.5	11.6	8.3	16.2	8.5
Q3	10.3	9.9	11.1	7.8	16.0	8.0
Q4	9.9	9.5	10.8	7.4	15.7	7.6
1989 Q1	9.3	8.4	10.2	6.8	15.8	7.0
Q2	8.7	7.8	9.7	6.3	15.5	6.5
Q3	8.4	7.4	9.3	6.0	15.2	6.3
Q4	7.9	6.8	8.7	5.7	14.7	5.9
1990 Q1	7.5	6.5	8.3	5.4	14.2	5.7
Q2	7.4	6.3	8.1	5.4	14.0	5.6
Q3	7.4	6.5	8.0	5.5	13.9	5.7

Note: Figures shown are at January, April, July and October respectively.

1 The seasonally adjusted figures now relate only to claimants aged 18 or over in order to maintain the consistent series, available back to 1971 (1974 for the regions), allowing for the effect of the change in benefit regulations for under 18 year olds from September 1988. (See page 660 of the December 1988 *Employment Gazette*. See also page 422 of the October 1986 edition for the list of previous discontinuities taken into account.) The denominators used to calculate unemployment rates are the sum of the appropriate mid-year estimates of employees in employment and the unemployed, the self-employed, HM Forces and participants in work-related government training programmes. Recent figures are based on mid-1988 estimates.

Source: Department of Employment


Regional unemployment rates
Percentage rates
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
Northern Ireland
North
North West
Scotland
Wales
Yorkshire & Humberside
West Midlands
United Kingdom
East Midlands
South West
East Anglia
South East
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

23 Average earnings[4]

	Average earnings (GB)[1]								Wages and salaries per unit of output 1985 = 100	
	Whole economy+	Underlying trend[2]	Production industries	Underlying trend[2]	Manufacturing industry	Underlying trend[2]	Service industries	Underlying trend[2]	Whole economy[3]	Manufacturing industry
1985=100	DNGA		DNGC		DNGE		DNGG		DJDO	DMBG
1984	92.2		89.8		91.7		94.0		94.8	94.5
1985	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0	100.0
1986	107.9		108.0		107.7		107.7		105.6	104.2
1987	116.3		116.7		116.3		116.0		110.6	106.0
1988	126.4		126.5		126.2		126.2		118.1	108.9
1989	..		..		..		..		129.0	114.3
1986 Q1									103.8	104.9
Q2									105.3	104.2
Q3									106.1	104.0
Q4									107.1	103.6
1987 Q1									108.1	105.6†
Q2									110.0	105.2
Q3									111.1	105.4
Q4									113.3	107.6
1988=100	DNAB		DNAF		DNAD		DNDV			
1988	100.0		100.0		100.0		100.0		118.1	108.9
1989	109.1		109.1		108.7		108.9		129.0	114.3
1988 Q1	97.2		96.5		96.8		97.4		114.7	107.6
Q2	98.5		99.4		99.2		98.6		117.0	109.3
Q3	100.5		100.7		100.5		100.1		119.0	108.3
Q4	103.8		103.4		103.3		103.9		121.9	110.4
1989 Q1	106.3		105.3		105.4		106.3		124.2	110.9
Q2	107.8		108.2		108.0		107.8		127.9	113.4
Q3	109.6		110.1		109.7		108.8		130.4	115.1†
Q4	112.8		112.5		111.8		112.5		133.7†	118.0
1990 Q1	116.0		115.1		114.9		115.8		136.1	119.9
Q2	118.6		118.4		118.0		118.7		140.2	121.6
		DNEM		DNEN		DNEO		DNDX		
1988 Apr	97.9	8.50	99.0	8.50	99.1	8.75	97.6	8.50	..	110.3
May	98.5	8.50	99.9	8.50	99.2	8.75	98.3	8.50	..	108.7†
Jun	99.2	8.75	99.2	9.00	99.3	9.00	99.8	8.75	..	108.9
Jul	100.2	9.00	100.2	9.00	100.0	9.00	100.0	9.00	..	107.9
Aug	100.1	9.25	100.6	9.00	100.4	8.75	99.7	9.25	..	108.7
Sep	101.1	9.25	101.4	8.75	101.2	8.75	100.5	9.25	..	108.4
Oct	102.2	9.00	102.6	8.75	102.2	8.50	101.7	9.00	..	109.2
Nov	103.3	8.75	103.1	8.75	103.1	8.75	103.7	8.75	..	110.5
Dec	105.8	8.75	104.6	9.00	104.6	8.75	106.3	8.75	..	111.4
1989 Jan	105.4	9.00	104.6	8.75	104.7	8.75	105.5	9.00	..	110.0
Feb	106.1	9.25	105.6	8.75	105.8	8.50	105.6	9.25	..	111.1
Mar	107.3	9.50	105.8	8.75	105.6	8.75	107.8	9.50	..	111.6
Apr	107.4	9.25	108.0	8.75	108.2	8.50	107.3	9.25	..	112.7
May	107.6	9.00	108.5	8.75	107.9	8.75	107.5	9.00	..	113.1
Jun	108.4	8.75	108.2	8.75	108.0	8.50	108.7	8.50	..	114.2
Jul	109.1	8.75	109.5	9.00	109.2	8.50	108.4	8.25	..	114.5
Aug	108.9	8.75	110.0	9.25	109.3	8.75	107.8	8.50	..	114.7
Sep	110.9	9.00	110.8	9.00	110.5	8.75	110.3	8.75	..	116.2
Oct	112.2	9.25	111.8	9.25	111.0	9.00	112.2	9.00	..	117.0
Nov	112.8	9.25	112.2	9.00	111.6	8.75	112.7	9.25	..	118.5
Dec	113.5	9.25	113.5	9.00	112.9	8.50	112.7	9.00	..	118.3
1990 Jan	115.1	9.50	113.6	9.25	113.2	8.75	115.2	9.25	..	118.7
Feb	115.6	9.50	115.0	9.50	114.7	9.25	115.0	9.25	..	120.7
Mar	117.3	9.50	116.8	9.75	116.8	9.50	117.2	9.25	..	120.4
Apr	117.4	9.75	117.6	9.75	117.6	9.50	117.2	9.50	..	120.6
May	118.7	9.75	118.6	9.50	117.9	9.25	118.9	9.75	..	121.1
Jun	119.7	10.00	119.1	9.75	118.6	9.50	120.1	10.00	..	123.3
Jul	119.9†	10.25†	119.9†	10.00†	119.6	9.75	119.1†	10.00	..	124.1
Aug	120.8	10.25	120.8	10.00	120.1†	9.75†	120.2	10.25†	..	125.8

Note: For a detailed account of the revised Average Earnings Index based on 1988=100, please see the article in *Employment Gazette*, November 1989, p.606-612.

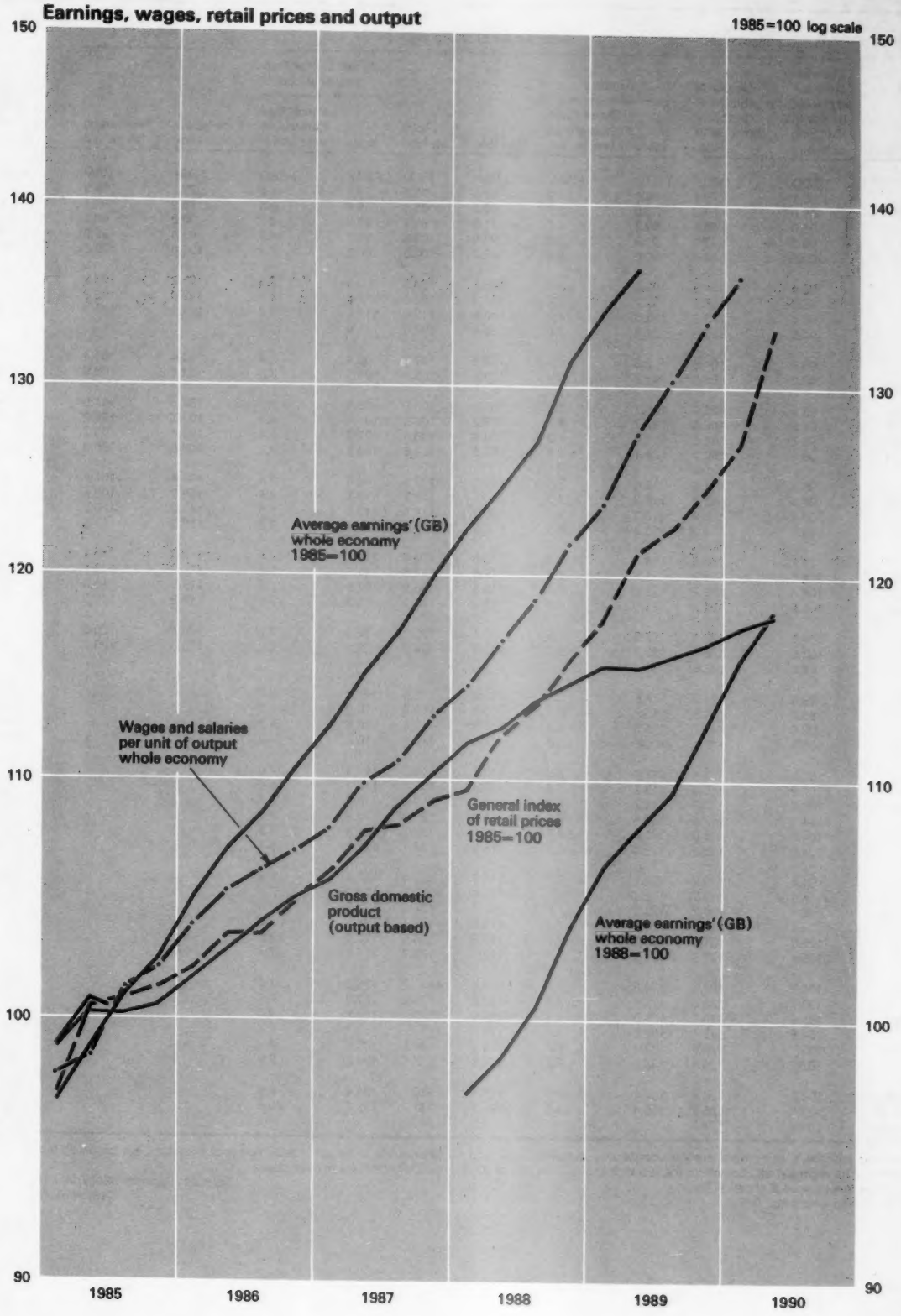
1 The seasonal adjustment factors currently used are based on data up to January 1988.

2 Estimated to the nearest quarter of one percentage point. For the derivation of recent underlying changes see 'Employment Topics' item in *Employment Gazette*, September 1990.

3 The method for calculating whole economy unit wage costs is described in *Employment Gazette*, May 1986.

4 Please note that the table on Average Earnings in *Economic Trends Annual Supplement* (Table 24), published earlier this year, failed to draw attention to the fact that the 1989 Q3 figures on the final page are affected by a change in base year. These figures are based on 1988=100 whereas all earlier figures are based on 1985=100.

Sources: Department of Employment; Central Statistical Office


Earnings, wages, retail prices and output
1985=100 log scale
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
Average earnings' (GB) whole economy 1985=100
Wages and salaries per unit of output whole economy
General index of retail prices 1985=100
Gross domestic product (output based)
Average earnings' (GB) whole economy 1988=100
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

24 Prices

1985 = 100

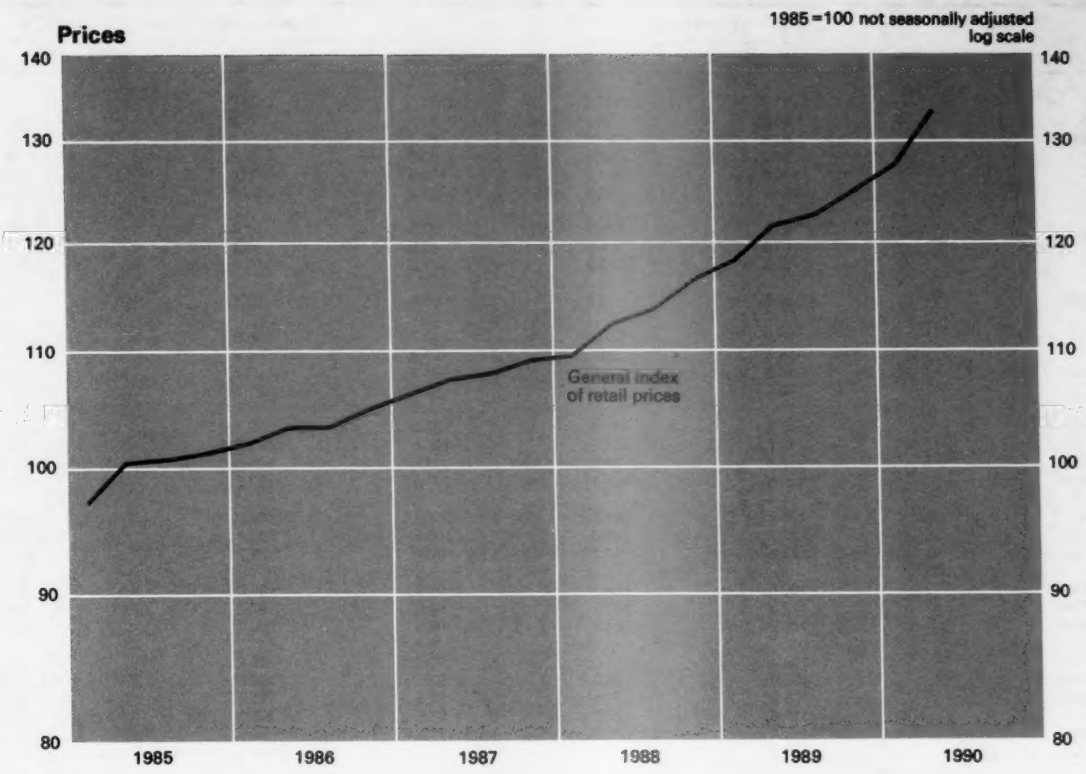
	Producer price index		General index of retail prices[1] (NSA)						Pensioner price index[2] (NSA)		
			All items				All items other than seasonal food				
	Materials and fuel purchased by manufacturing industry	Output: all manufactured products: home sales (NSA)	Index	Percentage increase on year earlier	Total food	Total non-food	Index	Percentage increase on year earlier	One-person household	Two-person household	Purchasing power of the pound[3] (NSA)
	DZDQ	DZCV	FRAG	FRAN	FRAH	FRAI	FRAK	FRAO	FRAL	FRAM	FJAK
1981	80.1	79.1	79.1	*11.9*	82.5	78.2	79.1	*11.9*	79.5	79.5	127
1982	86.0	85.2	85.9	*8.6*	89.0	85.1	85.8	*8.5*	86.9	86.7	117
1983	91.9	89.8	89.8	*4.6*	91.8	89.4	89.8	*4.7*	90.8	90.7	111
1984	99.0	95.0	94.3	*5.0*	97.0	93.6	94.1	*4.7*	95.4	95.3	106
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	*6.1*	100.0	100.0	100.0	*6.3*	100.0	100.0	100
1986	92.4	104.3	103.4	*3.4*	103.3	103.5	103.3	*3.3*	103.2	103.2	97
1987	95.3	108.3	107.7	*4.2*	106.4	108.0	107.6	*4.1*	105.6	105.8	93
1988	98.4	113.2	113.0	*4.9*	110.1	113.6	112.9	*5.0*	109.5	109.8	88
1989	104.0	119.0	121.8	*7.8*	116.4	122.9	121.9	*7.9*	..	..	82
1986 Q3	90.4	104.6	103.5	*2.6*	103.5	103.5	103.4	*2.4*	103.4	103.4	97
Q4	92.9	105.5	104.8	*3.4*	103.6	105.1	104.8	*3.3*	103.8	103.9	95
1987 Q1	93.9	106.9	106.1	*3.9*	105.8	106.2	105.9	*3.8*	104.7	104.8	94
Q2	94.6	108.0	107.7	*4.2*	107.2	107.8	107.4	*4.1*	105.7	105.9	93
Q3	96.7	108.6	107.9	*4.3*	105.8	108.4	107.9	*4.4*	105.4	105.7	93
Q4	98.1	109.8	109.1	*4.1*	107.1	109.6	109.1	*4.1*	106.5	106.9	92
1988 Q1	95.6	111.0	109.6	*3.5*	108.9	109.9	109.4	*3.3*	107.4	107.8	91
Q2	98.0	112.6	112.3	*4.3*	110.1	112.7	112.1	*4.4*	109.2	109.5	89
Q3	100.1	113.9	113.8	*5.5*	109.9	114.6	113.9	*5.5*	110.0	110.3	88
Q4	99.8	115.2	116.2	*6.5*	111.3	117.2	116.4	*6.6*	113.3	111.6	86
1989 Q1	101.7	116.8	118.1	*7.7*	113.5	119.0	118.1	*7.9*	112.8	113.1	85
Q2	104.6	118.2	121.5	*8.2*	116.0	122.6	121.5	*8.4*	114.9	115.4	82
Q3	104.4	119.7	122.6	*7.7*	116.5	123.9	122.9	*7.8*	115.9	116.3	82
Q4	105.6	121.2	125.0	*7.6*	119.4	126.2	125.2	*7.6*	118.2	118.5	80
1990 Q1	104.7	123.1	127.3	*7.8*	123.1	128.1	127.2	*7.7*	120.4	120.6	79
Q2	103.6	125.7	133.2	*9.7*	125.9	134.7	133.1	*9.6*	123.3	123.7	75
Q3	103.5†	126.8†	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988 Sep	99.4	114.3	114.6	*5.9*	110.3	115.5	114.8	*5.9*	..	..	87.0
Oct	99.2	114.9	115.8	*6.4*	110.4	116.9	115.9	*6.5*	..	..	86.0
Nov	99.9	115.2	116.3	*6.4*	111.3	117.4	116.5	*6.5*	..	..	86.0
Dec	100.4	115.4	116.6	*6.8*	112.1	117.5	116.7	*7.0*	..	..	86.0
1989 Jan	101.3	116.4	117.4	*7.5*	113.1	118.2	117.4	*7.6*	..	..	85.0
Feb	100.9	116.8	118.2	*7.8*	113.4	119.1	118.1	*8.0*	..	..	85.0
Mar	102.8	117.2	118.7	*7.9*	114.0	119.6	118.7	*8.1*	..	..	84.0
Apr	104.1	117.8	120.8	*8.0*	115.4	121.9	120.8	*8.2*	..	..	83.0
May	104.9	118.3	121.6	*8.3*	116.1	122.7	121.5	*8.5*	..	..	82.0
Jun	104.8	118.6	122.0	*8.3*	116.5	123.1	122.1	*8.4*	..	..	82.0
Jul	104.0	119.2	122.1	*8.2*	115.9	123.4	122.4	*8.4*	..	..	82.0
Aug	104.0	119.7	122.4	*7.3*	116.4	123.7	122.7	*7.5*	..	..	82.0
Sep	105.1	120.2	123.3	*7.6*	117.2	124.5	123.5	*7.6*	..	..	82.0
Oct	105.4	120.8	124.2	*7.3*	118.3	125.4	124.5	*7.4*	..	..	80.5
Nov	105.9	121.2	125.3	*7.7*	119.5	126.5	125.5	*7.8*	..	..	79.8
Dec	105.4	121.5	125.6	*7.7*	120.5	126.7	125.6	*7.7*	..	..	79.6
1990 Jan	104.7	122.5	126.3	*7.7*	122.1	127.2	126.3	*7.6*	..	..	79.2
Feb	103.7	123.0	127.1	*7.5*	123.2	128.0	127.0	*7.5*	..	..	78.7
Mar	105.6	123.8	128.3	*8.1*	123.9	129.2	128.2	*8.0*	..	..	77.9
Apr	104.8	125.1	132.3	*9.4*	125.1	133.7	132.1	*9.4*	..	..	75.6
May	103.7	125.8	133.4	*9.7*	126.4	134.8	133.4	*9.7*	..	..	75.0
Jun	102.2	126.1	133.9	*9.8*	126.3	135.5	134.0	*9.8*	..	..	74.7
Jul	102.0†	126.4	134.1	*9.8*	125.1	135.9	134.4	*9.8*	..	..	74.6
Aug	103.1	126.8†	135.4	*10.6*	126.3	137.2	135.7	*10.6*	..	..	73.8
Sep	105.4	127.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73.2†

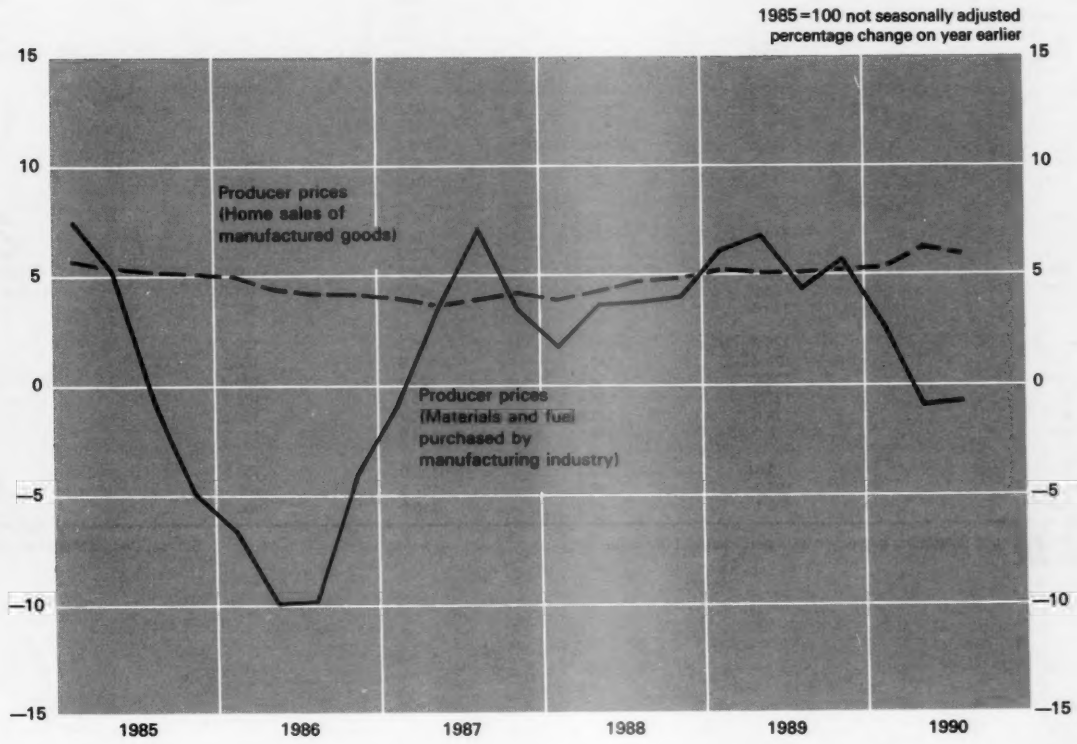
1 The index numbers given here are for comparative purposes only and should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown. The official Retail Prices Index series is shown in Table 1.

2 All items except housing.

3 Movements in the purchasing power of the pound are based on movements in the General index of retail prices.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Central Statistical Office


Prices
1985=100 not seasonally adjusted
log scale
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
General index
of retail prices
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990


1985=100 not seasonally adjusted
percentage change on year earlier
15
10
5
0
–5
–10
–15
Producer prices
(Home sales of
manufactured goods)
Producer prices
(Materials and fuel
purchased by
manufacturing industry)
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

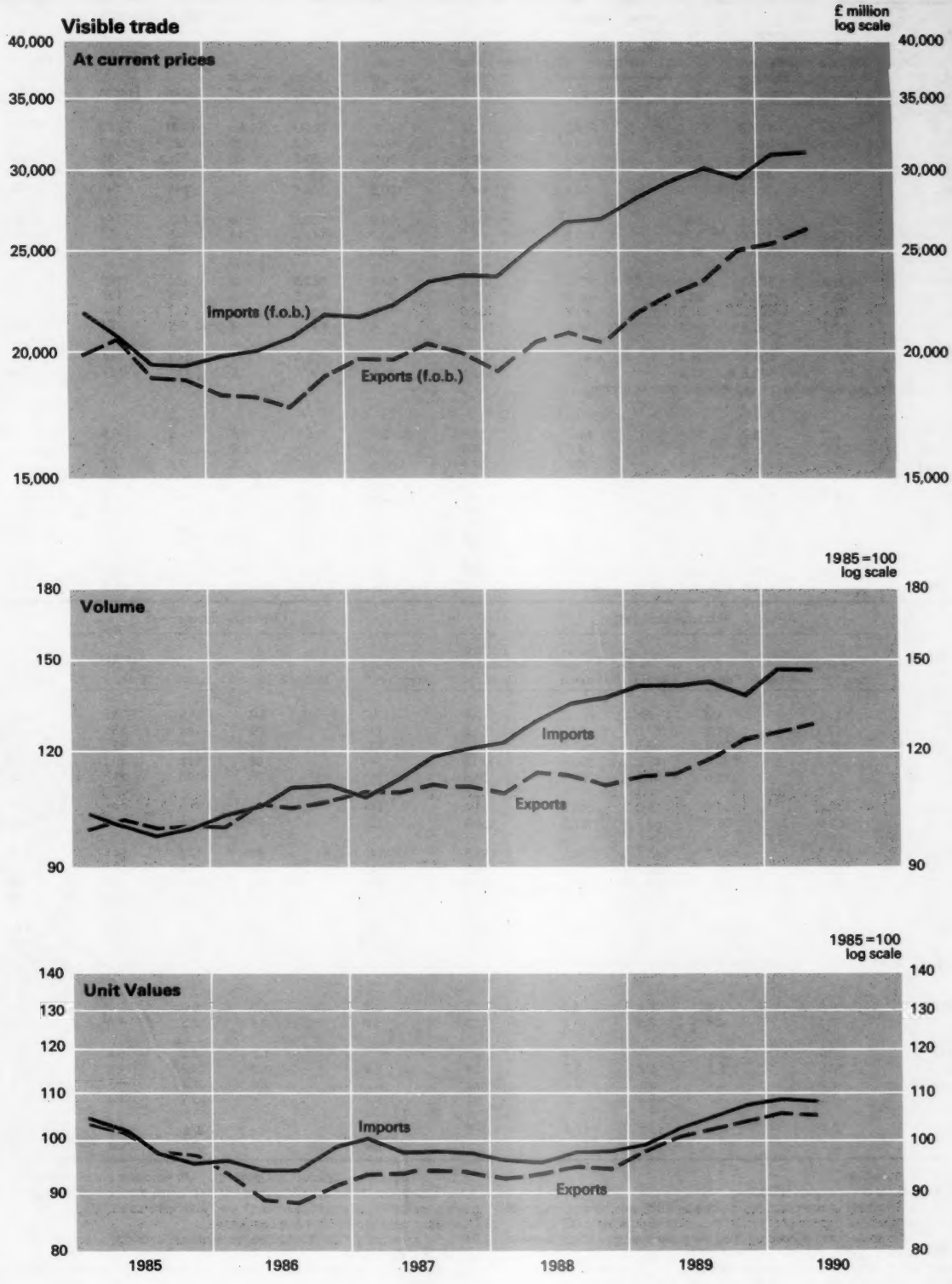
25 Visible trade (on a balance of payments basis)

1985 = 100

	Volume indices		Unit value indices (NSA)		
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Terms of trade[1]
	CGTR	CGTS	CGTO	CGTP	CGTQ
1982	85.6	80.1	81.4	79.9	101.9
1983	87.6	87.0	88.0	87.4	100.7
1984	94.7	96.9	95.0	95.3	99.7
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	104.2	107.4	90.2	95.3	94.6
1987	109.7	115.3	93.8	97.8	95.9
1988	111.8	131.0	93.9	96.7	97.1
1989	117.3	140.9	101.2	103.4	97.9
1987 Q4	110.6	120.7	93.9	97.1	96.7
1988 Q1	108.2	122.4	92.7	96.0	96.6
Q2	114.5	129.4	93.3	95.8	97.4
Q3	113.8	135.1	94.9	97.2	97.6
Q4	110.7	137.2	94.7	97.6	97.0
1989 Q1	113.2	141.5	97.8	99.1	98.7
Q2	113.7	141.6	100.8	102.3	98.5
Q3	117.6	142.5	102.2	105.0	97.4
Q4	124.6	138.1	103.9	107.2	97.0
1990 Q1	125.1	147.6†	105.5	108.7	97.1
Q2	127.7	148.0	105.5	108.1	97.5
Q3	123.6†	143.2	107.4†	105.7†	101.6†
1987 Oct	109.6	116.7	94.7	98.0	96.7
Nov	112.3	121.1	94.0	97.2	96.6
Dec	109.9	124.2	92.9	96.1	96.7
1988 Jan	108.4	118.0	92.3	95.2	96.9
Feb	107.0	123.0	93.0	96.2	96.7
Mar	109.3	126.1	92.8	96.7	96.0
Apr	115.8	125.7	93.5	95.9	97.5
May	112.4	129.0	93.2	95.5	97.5
Jun	115.3	133.4	93.2	95.9	97.1
Jul	111.5	138.0	94.2	97.0	97.1
Aug	113.9	133.0	95.5	96.8	98.6
Sep	116.0	134.3	95.0	97.8	97.1
Oct	109.0	138.3	94.3	97.9	96.3
Nov	110.7	136.8	94.2	97.6	96.5
Dec	112.5	136.5	95.5	97.2	98.2
1989 Jan	117.0	143.1	97.0	98.0	99.0
Feb	106.4	139.3	97.8	99.1	98.7
Mar	116.1	142.2	98.5	100.1	98.3
Apr	111.1	140.2	100.0	101.1	98.9
May	114.8	142.3	100.4	102.0	98.5
Jun	115.3	142.4	101.9	103.7	98.3
Jul	115.9	140.3	102.2	104.8	97.5
Aug	114.5	142.2	102.2	104.6	97.7
Sep	122.3	145.0	102.3	105.5	96.9
Oct	122.7	139.4	103.5	106.6	97.2
Nov	122.0	141.0	103.7	107.0	96.9
Dec	129.0	134.0	104.5	107.8	96.9
1990 Jan	125.7	150.1	105.7	108.5	97.4
Feb	124.4	140.2†	105.8	108.7	97.4
Mar	125.2	152.6	105.1	108.8	96.6
Apr	127.3	151.4	105.7	108.7†	97.3
May	129.6	147.8	105.7	108.5	97.5†
Jun	126.3	144.8	104.9	107.2	97.9
Jul	119.6†	146.0	105.0	106.1	98.9
Aug	125.2	142.6	107.3†	105.1	102.1
Sep	126.1	141.0	110.0	106.0	103.7

1 Unit value index for exports expressed as a percentage of unit value index for imports.

Source: Central Statistical Office.


Visible trade
£ million
log scale
At current prices
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
Imports (f.o.b.)
Exports (f.o.b.)
1985 =100
log scale
Volume
180
150
120
90
Imports
Exports
1985 =100
log scale
Unit Values
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
Imports
Exports
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

26 Measures of UK competitiveness in trade in manufactures[1]

1985 = 100

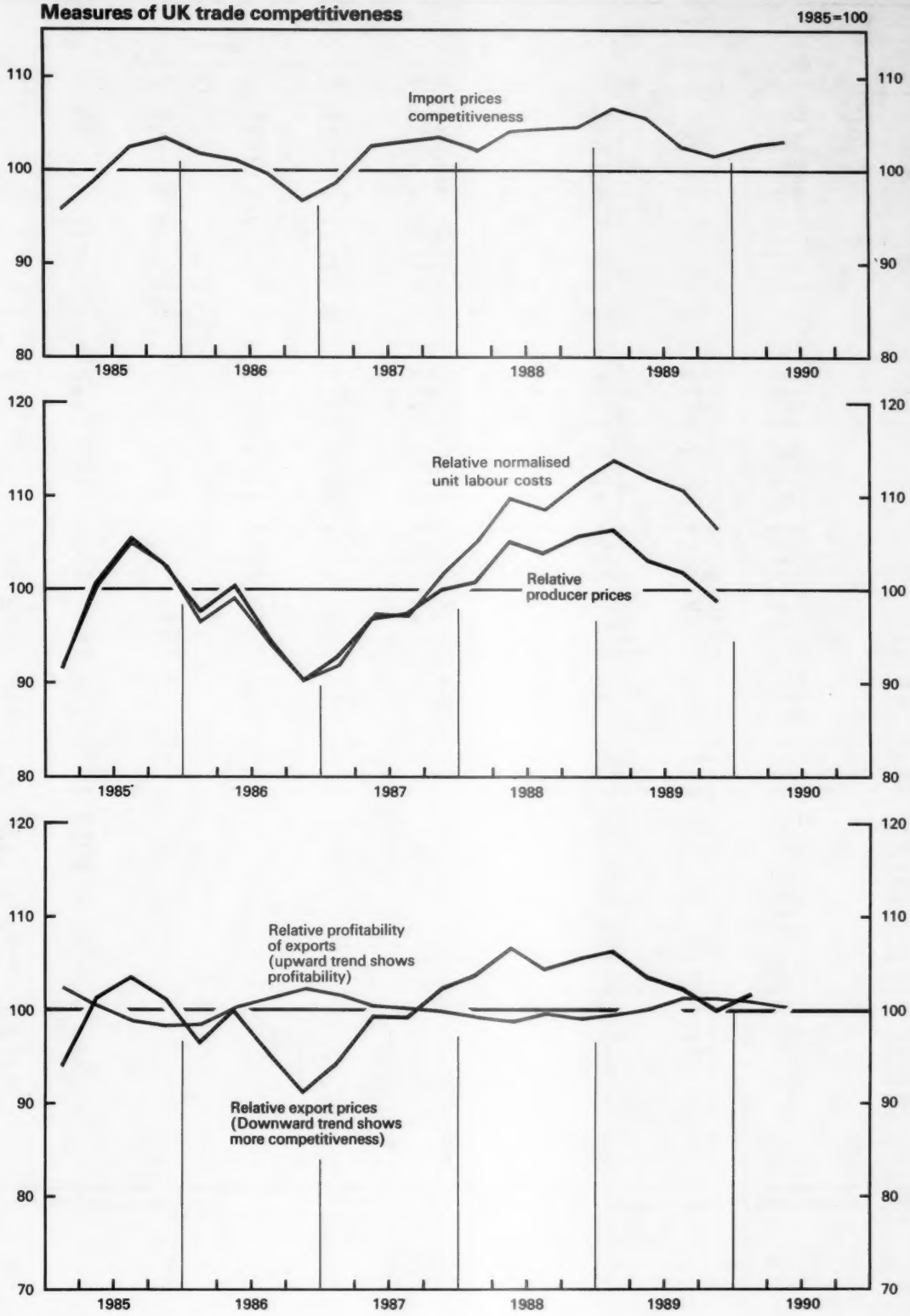
	Summary measures						Export unit value index[2]				
	Relative export prices[3,8]	Relative producer prices[4,8]	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Actual	IMF index of relative unit labour costs[2] Normalised[5,8]	Import price competitiveness[6,8,9]	Relative profitability of exports[7,9]	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
	FLAA	FLAB	FLAC	FLAD	FLAE	FLAF	FLAG	FLAH	FLAI	FLAJ	FLAK
1986	95.5	95.7	92.9	93.0†	99.5	100.4	115.2	103	121	117	133
1987	98.1	96.9	90.4†	92.4	102.4	100.0	133.5	106	131	136	156
1988	104.7	103.9	98.4	100.8	103.9	99.2	149.9	111	146	141	159
1989	105.6	102.6	97.9	100.5	104.1	100.5	146.4	114	145	141	157
1988 Q2	106.5	105.1	100.1	102.2†	104.0	98.9	153.6	110	146	144	161
Q3	104.2	104.0	97.1	100.2	104.2	99.7	144.0	114	143	135	151
Q4	105.5	105.8	99.9†	102.5	104.6	99.3	153.5	115	150	141	163
1989 Q1	106.3†	106.3	100.6	103.7	106.6	99.5	152.5	113	150	140	158
Q2	103.7	103.1	98.2	101.5	105.6	100.1	144.6	115	145	135	151
Q3	102.4	102.2	97.2	99.7	102.6	101.2	144.3	114	142	144	155
Q4	100.1	99.1	95.5	96.9	101.6	101.4	144.4	114	143	144	163
1990 Q1	101.7	100.9†	96.7	97.7	102.7	101.0	153.6	114	143	154†	172†
Q2	102.9	102.5	97.5	97.9	103.1	100.4	156.4	115†	137†	157	174
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1988 Q2	*8.0*	*8.2*	*10.4†*	*10.0†*	*0.8*	*-0.7*	*15.4*	*4.8*	*11.5*	*5.9*	*4.5*
Q3	*5.9*	*6.8*	*7.8*	*8.6*	*0.8*	*0.2*	*8.8*	*6.5*	*8.3*	*0.7*	*-1.3*
Q4	*4.1*	*5.7*	*6.4*	*6.8*	*0.4*	*-0.4*	*6.9*	*8.5*	*9.5*	*-0.7*	-
1989 Q1	*3.5†*	*5.4*	*4.1*	*5.5*	*3.6*	*0.5*	*2.8*	*5.6*	*4.2*	*-3.4*	*-2.5*
Q2	*-2.6*	*-1.9*	*-1.9*	*-0.7*	*1.5*	*1.2*	*-5.9*	*4.5*	*-0.7*	*-6.3*	*-6.2*
Q3	*-1.7*	*-1.7*	*0.1*	*-0.5*	*-1.5*	*1.5*	*0.2*	-	*-0.7*	*6.7*	*2.6*
Q4	*-5.1*	*-6.3*	*-4.4*	*-5.5*	*-2.9*	*2.1*	*-5.9*	*-0.9*	*-4.7*	*2.1*	-
1990 Q1	*-4.3*	*-5.1†*	*-3.9*	*-5.8*	*-3.7*	*1.5*	*0.7*	*0.9*	*-4.7*	*10.0†*	*8.9†*
Q2	*-0.8*	*-0.6*	*-0.7*	*-3.5*	*-2.4*	*0.3*	*8.2*	-†	*-5.5†*	*16.3*	*15.2*

	Producer price index[2]					Unit labour costs index[2]				
	United Kingdom	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany	United Kingdom[10]	United States	Japan	France	Federal Republic of Germany
	FLAL	FLAM	FLAN	FLAO	FLAP	FLAQ	FLAR	FLAS	FLAT	FLAU
1986	117.9	97.8	131.2	129.9	131.5	118	100	146	131	140
1987	136.9	100.4	147.5	152.6	154.7	134	97	165	151	174
1988	155.3	104.9	165.2	156.6	160.3	149	98	177	150	178
1989	150.1	110.0	157.5	150.2	154.4	144	99	165	142	168
1988 Q3	148.8	105.8	159.0	148.5	151.1	141	98	169	141	166
Q4	159.0	106.8	168.7	154.9	159.6	152	99	181	147†	176
1989 Q1	157.3	108.7	165.1	150.3	155.5	149	99	173	141	171
Q2	148.3	110.4	157.7	146.4	149.9	142	99	164	137	165
Q3	147.1	110.1	154.1	147.6	150.9	142	99	161	140	162
Q4	147.7	110.8	152.9	156.5	161.3	144	99	162	149	174
1990 Q1	157.2	112.4	148.4	168.8	173.1	153	99	156	162	188
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	156†	99	151	165	197†
Percentage change, quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year										
1988 Q3	*9.9*	*4.8*	*9.4*	*-1.0*	-	*7.6*	*1.0*	*5.0*	*-3.4*	*-2.4*
Q4	*7.1*	*4.8*	*7.5*	*-3.1*	*-2.3*	*4.8*	*2.1*	*6.5*	*-5.8†*	*-3.8*
1989 Q1	*2.5*	*5.7*	-	*-7.4*	*-6.5*	-	*1.0*	*-2.3*	*-9.6*	*-8.1*
Q2	*-7.3*	*5.7*	*-6.2*	*-9.0*	*-8.8*	*-8.4*	*1.0*	*-8.9*	*-11.6*	*-9.8*
Q3	*-1.1*	*4.1*	*-3.1*	*-0.6*	*-0.1*	*0.7*	*1.0*	*-4.7*	*-0.7*	*-2.4*
Q4	*-7.1*	*3.7*	*-9.4*	*1.0*	*1.1*	*-5.3*	-	*-10.5*	*1.4*	*-1.1*
1990 Q1	*-0.1*	*3.4*	*-10.1*	*12.3*	*11.3*	*2.7*	-	*-9.8*	*14.9*	*9.9*
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	*9.9†*	-	*-7.9*	*20.4*	*19.4†*

1 SITC Sections 5-8.
2 All the indicies are shown in US dollars.
3 UVI of UK exports of manufactures divided by 1985 weighted averages of UVI of competitors' exports of manufactures, both expressed in US dollars.
4 UK PPI of manufactures divided by 1985 weighted averages of competitors' indicies of output prices of manufactures, both expressed in US dollars.
5 Index of UK ULC per unit of output divided by weighted averages of competitors' indicies of labour costs (both expressed in US dollars), adjusted for variations in productivity.
6 UK PPI of home sales of manufactures (weighted by 1985 import values) divided by the UVI of imports of manufactures, adjusted for tariffs.
7 UK UVI of exports of manufactures divided by UK producer prices of output of manufactures (weighted by 1985 export values). Upward trend implies improvement in profitability of export sales compared with home sales.
8 Downward trend implies UK more competitive.
9 Excludes erractics (ships, North Sea Installations, aircrafts, precious stones, and silver bullion).
10 The method of calculating whole economy unit wage cost is described in Employment Gazette May 1986.

Sources: Department of Trade and Industry; Department of Employment; International Monetary Fund

Measures of UK trade competitiveness



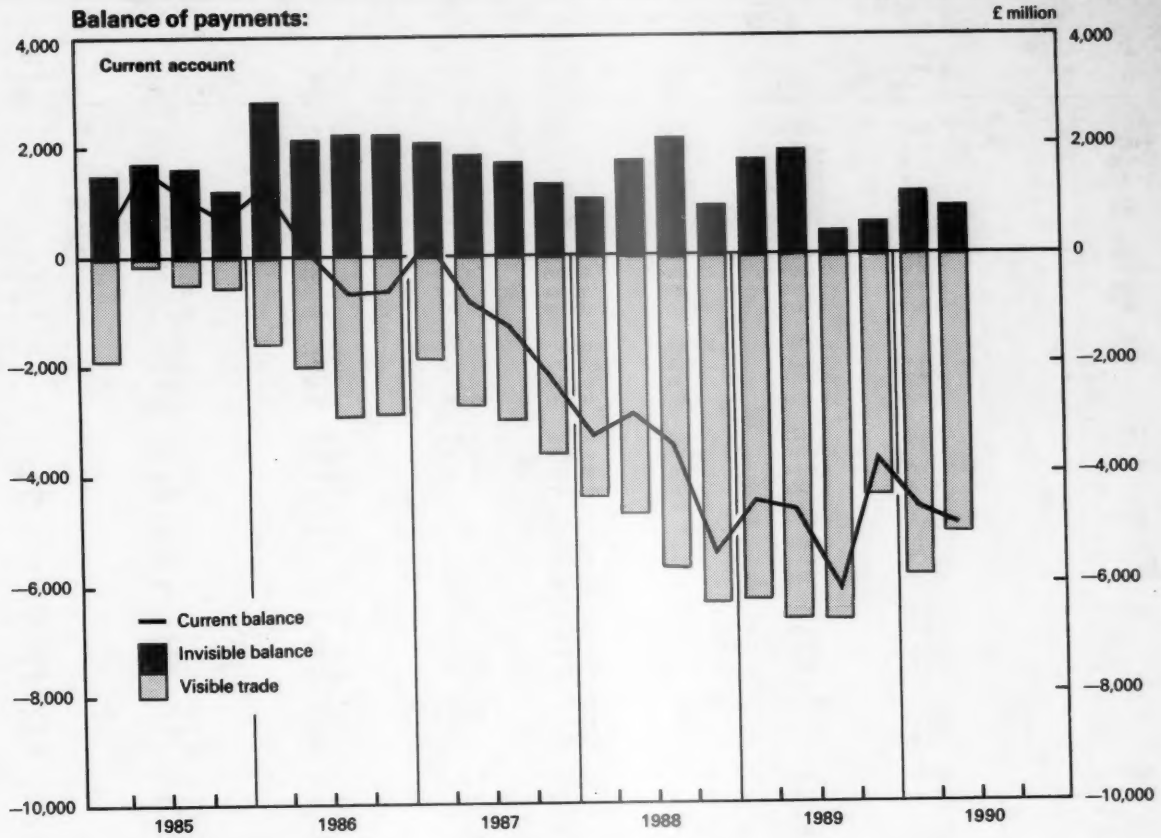
27 Balance of payments: current account

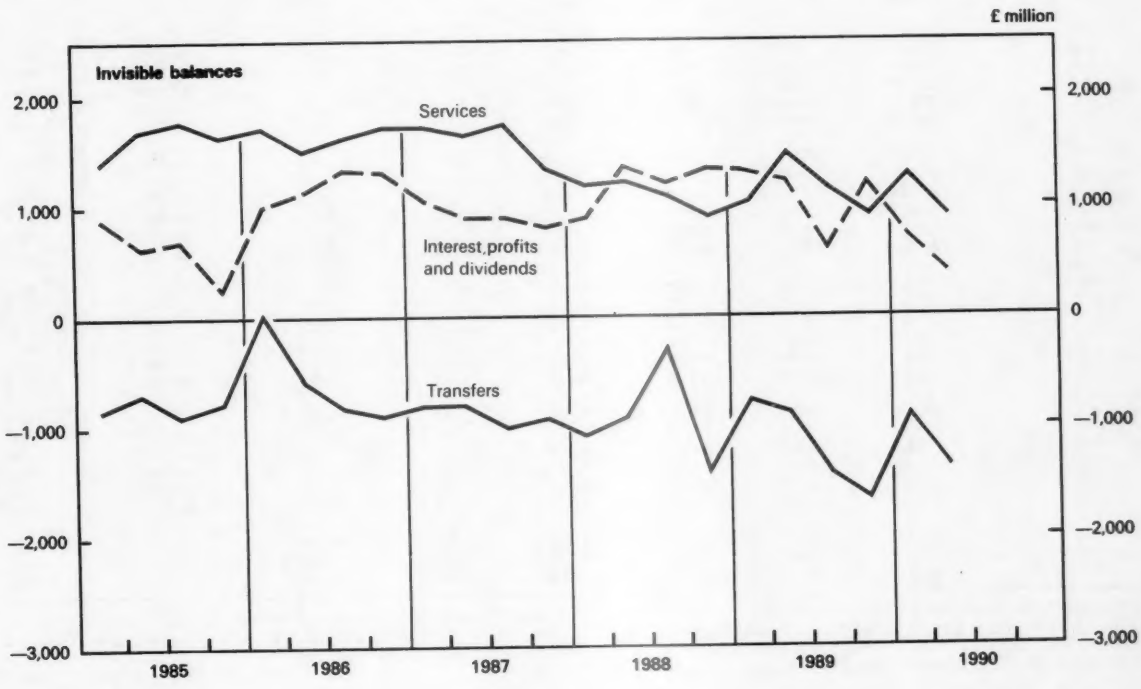
£ million

	Visible trade			Invisibles						
						Balances				
	Exports (f.o.b.)+	Imports (f.o.b.)+	Balance	Credits	Debits	Services	IPD	Transfers	Total[1]	Current balance
	CGKG	CGHK	AIMA	CGKR	CGHT	AIMC	AIMD	AIME	AIMB	AIMF
1979	40 471	43 814	-3 343	33 333	30 443	3 895	1 205	-2 210	2 890	-453
1980	47 149	45 792	1 357	41 222	39 736	3 653	-182	-1 984	1 487	2 843
1981	50 668	47 416	3 252	57 269	53 773	3 792	1 251	-1 547	3 496	6 748
1982	55 331	53 421	1 910	65 360	62 621	3 022	1 460	-1 741	2 741	4 649
1983	60 700	62 237	-1 537	65 803	60 479	4 064	2 854	-1 593	5 325	3 787
1984	70 265	75 601	-5 336	77 516	70 348	4 519	4 379	-1 730	7 168	1 832
1985	77 991	81 336	-3 345	80 157	74 062	6 687	2 519	-3 111	6 095	2 750
1986	72 656	82 141	-9 485	77 248	67 787	6 692	4 927	-2 157	9 462	-24
1987	79 446	90 669	-11 223	79 855	72 814	6 624	3 820	-3 402	7 042	-4 182
1988	80 776	101 854	-21 078	88 168	82 241	4 502	4 971	-3 546	5 927	-15 151
1989	92 792	116 632	-23 840	109 098	104 384	4 709	4 582	-4 577	4 714	-19 126
1985 Q4	18 736	19 367	-631	18 817	17 578	1 687	296	-744	1 239	608
1986 Q1	18 191	19 771	-1 580	19 189	16 329	1 757	1 036	67	2 860	1 280
Q2	17 950	20 053	-2 103	18 807	16 647	1 524	1 180	-544	2 160	57
Q3	17 620	20 536	-2 916	19 380	17 169	1 652	1 362	-803	2 211	-705
Q4	18 895	21 781	-2 886	19 872	17 642	1 759	1 349	-877	2 231	-656
1987 Q1	19 686	21 518	-1 832	19 835	17 735	1 759	1 108	-766	2 101	268
Q2	19 470	22 175	-2 705	20 039	18 197	1 694	908	-759	1 843	-863
Q3	20 345	23 393	-3 048	20 240	18 497	1 780	945	-982	1 743	-1 305
Q4	19 945	23 583	-3 638	19 741	18 385	1 391	859	-895	1 355	-2 282
1988 Q1	19 172	23 539	-4 367	20 752	19 654	1 218	933	-1 052	1 099	-3 269
Q2	20 331	25 009	-4 678	21 613	19 860	1 252	1 395	-894	1 753	-2 925
Q3	20 865	26 519	-5 654	22 731	20 557	1 117	1 266	-209	2 174	-3 480
Q4	20 408	26 787	-6 379	23 072	22 170	915	1 377	-1 391	901	-5 477
1989 Q1	21 788	28 039	-6 251	25 848	24 117	1 065	1 374	-708	1 731	-4 520
Q2	22 568	29 167	-6 599	27 291	25 360	1 502	1 273	-844	1 931	-4 668
Q3	23 417	30 025	-6 608	26 692	26 234	1 192	663	-1 397	458	-6 150
Q4	25 019	29 401	-4 382	29 267	28 673	950	1 272	-1 628	594	-3 788
1990 Q1	25 369	31 195†	-5 826†	29 002	27 814	1 336	786	-934	1 188	-4 638†
Q2	26 103	31 281	-5 178	28 028	27 971	952	422	-1 317	57	-5 121
Q3	25 594†	29 408	-3 814	..	..	..	..	..	-†	-3 814
1988 Sep	7 085	8 810	-1 725	..	..	..	..	..	725	-1 000
Oct	6 662	9 046	-2 384	..	..	..	..	..	300	-2 084
Nov	6 784	8 935	-2 151	..	..	..	..	..	301	-1 850
Dec	6 962	8 806	-1 844	..	..	..	..	..	300	-1 544
1989 Jan	7 460	9 375	-1 915	..	..	..	..	..	577	-1 338
Feb	6 889	9 177	-2 288	..	..	..	..	..	577	-1 711
Mar	7 439	9 487	-2 048	..	..	..	..	..	577	-1 471
Apr	7 194	9 450	-2 256	..	..	..	..	..	644	-1 612
May	7 645	9 764	-2 119	..	..	..	..	..	643	-1 476
Jun	7 729	9 953	-2 224	..	..	..	..	..	644	-1 580
Jul	7 696	9 827	-2 131	..	..	..	..	..	153	-1 978
Aug	7 558	10 000	-2 442	..	..	..	..	..	152	-2 290
Sep	8 163	10 198	-2 035	..	..	..	..	..	153	-1 882
Oct	8 142	9 827	-1 685	..	..	..	..	..	198	-1 487
Nov	8 123	9 972	-1 849	..	..	..	..	..	198	-1 651
Dec	8 754	9 602	-848	..	..	..	..	..	198	-650
1990 Jan	8 513	10 529	-2 016	..	..	..	..	..	396	-1 620
Feb	8 432	9 888	-1 456	..	..	..	..	..	396	-1 060
Mar	8 424	10 778†	-2 354†	..	..	..	..	..	396	-1 958†
Apr	8 636	10 700	-2 064	..	..	..	..	..	19	-2 045
May	8 875	10 386	-1 511	..	..	..	..	..	19	-1 492
Jun	8 592	10 195	-1 603	..	..	..	..	..	19	-1 584
Jul	8 246†	10 016	-1 770	..	..	..	..	..	-	-1 770
Aug	8 575	9 774	-1 199	..	..	..	..	..	-	-1 199
Sep	8 773	9 618	-845	..	..	..	..	..	-†	-845

1 Monthly data is one third of the appropriate calendar quarter's estimate or projection.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Balance of payments:
£ million
Current account
4,000
2,000
0
−2,000
−4,000
−6,000
−8,000
−10,000
Current balance
Invisible balance
Visible trade
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990


£ million
Invisible balances
2,000
1,000
0
−1,000
−2,000
−3,000
Services
Interest, profits and dividends
Transfers
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

28 Sterling exchange rates and UK official reserves

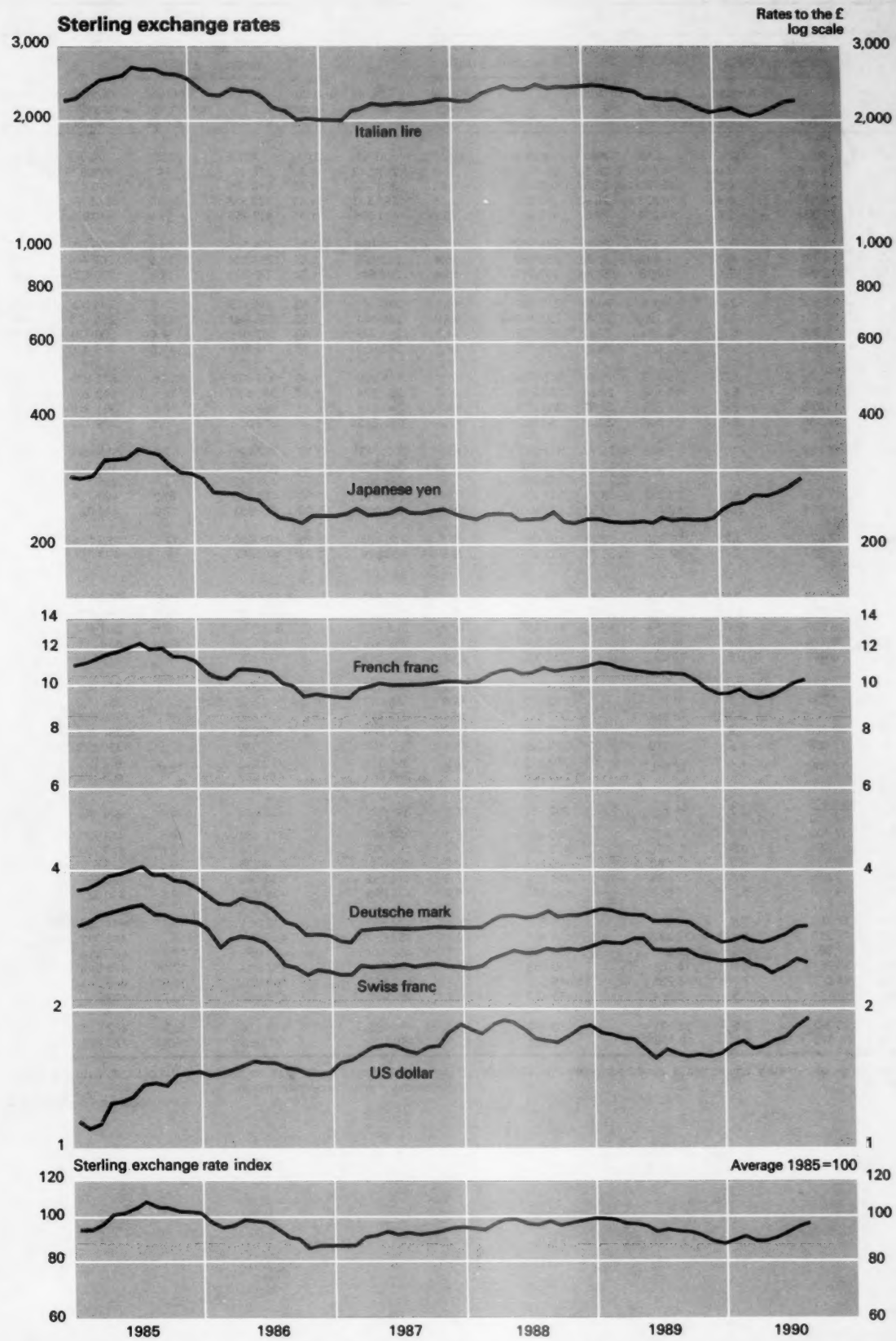
Not seasonally adjusted

	Sterling exchange rate against major currencies[1]						UK official reserves[2] at end of period ($ million)	Sterling exchange rate index (average 1985=100)
	Japanese yen	US dollar	Swiss franc	French franc	Italian lira	Deutsche-mark		
	AJFO	AJFA	AJFD	AJFE	AJFF	AJFH	AIPI	AJHV
1981	444.57	2.0254	3.9691	10.9353	2 288	4.556	23 347	119.0
1982	435.21	1.7489	3.5481	11.4851	2 364	4.243	16 997	113.7
1983	359.89	1.5158	3.1820	11.5469	2 302	3.870	17 817	105.3
1984	316.80	1.3364	3.1291	11.6365	2 339	3.790	15 694	100.6
1985	307.08	1.2976	3.1550	11.5495	2 463	3.784	15 543	100.0
1986	246.80	1.4672	2.6350	10.1569	2 186	3.183	21 923	91.5
1987	236.50	1.6392	2.4394	9.8369	2 123	2.941	44 326	90.1
1988	227.98	1.7796	2.6030	10.5969	2 315	3.124	51 685	95.5
1989	225.66	1.6383	2.6780	10.4476	2 247	3.079	38 645	92.6
1986 Q1	270.79	1.4391	2.8488	10.3829	2 303	3.382	18 750	95.0
Q2	256.40	1.5090	2.8132	10.7712	2 322	3.387	19 188	96.1
Q3	232.27	1.4891	2.5146	10.1009	2 140	3.109	22 426	90.2
Q4	229.22	1.4304	2.3783	9.3934	1 986	2.868	21 923	85.1
1987 Q1	236.20	1.5431	2.3848	9.4501	2 015	2.837	27 039	86.7
Q2	234.14	1.6410	2.4484	9.8908	2 134	2.964	34 364	90.4
Q3	237.82	1.6184	2.4670	9.9197	2 152	2.974	34 808	90.5
Q4	237.69	1.7535	2.4565	10.0821	2 188	2.989	44 326	92.7
1988 Q1	230.03	1.7972	2.4733	10.1923	2 221	3.013	47 519	93.5
Q2	231.18	1.8390	2.6114	10.6374	2 334	3.142	48 519	96.6
Q3	226.76	1.6951	2.6525	10.7159	2 349	3.165	50 482	95.2
Q4	224.05	1.7915	2.6755	10.8460	2 356	3.175	51 685	96.7
1989 Q1	224.37	1.7477	2.7624	10.9948	2 370	3.233	46 931	97.1
Q2	224.29	1.6259	2.7548	10.6306	2 287	3.140	43 665	93.6
Q3	227.17	1.5971	2.6486	10.3854	2 212	3.071	42 876	91.7
Q4	226.77	1.5849	2.5479	9.7891	2 119	2.876	38 645	88.1
1990 Q1	245.05	1.6565	2.4938	9.4982	2 078	2.800	39 295	88.1
Q2	260.04	1.6761	2.4163	9.4562	2 065	2.812	39 014	88.6
Q3	270.33†	1.8617†	2.4871†	9.9425†	2 190†	2.965†	39 060†	94.2†
1988 Jan	229.90	1.7981	2.4241	10.0461	2 189	2.977	43 093	92.8
Feb	226.97	1.7578	2.4462	10.0760	2 196	2.983	42 927	92.2
Mar	232.94	1.8324	2.5407	10.4256	2 272	3.072	47 519	95.3
Apr	234.43	1.8765	2.5967	10.6503	2 329	3.138	47 857	97.2
May	233.21	1.8694	2.6378	10.7196	2 353	3.166	48 533	97.6
Jun	226.52	1.7790	2.6001	10.5517	2 320	3.124	48 519	95.3
Jul	226.87	1.7042	2.6126	10.5953	2 328	3.144	49 826	94.7
Aug	227.09	1.6983	2.6895	10.8558	2 373	3.207	50 639	96.1
Sep	226.31	1.6833	2.6536	10.6910	2 344	3.142	50 482	94.8
Oct	223.87	1.7382	2.6744	10.7879	2 354	3.160	50 048	95.7
Nov	222.71	1.8090	2.6532	10.8030	2 350	3.162	51 040	96.6
Dec	225.71	1.8282	2.7013	10.9541	2 365	3.207	51 685	97.7
1989 Jan	225.78	1.7748	2.7695	11.0940	2 386	3.256	51 705	97.9
Feb	223.89	1.7541	2.7614	11.0494	2 376	3.245	51 683	97.3
Mar	223.43	1.7146	2.7562	10.8435	2 350	3.199	46 931	95.9
Apr	224.67	1.7022	2.8014	10.7562	2 333	3.181	47 256	95.4
May	224.69	1.6295	2.8181	10.7274	2 307	3.172	46 087	94.3
Jun	223.57	1.5532	2.6519	10.4239	2 227	3.072	43 665	91.1
Jul	228.26	1.6244	2.6471	10.4244	2 223	3.074	43 631	92.3
Aug	225.40	1.5955	2.6487	10.3821	2 208	3.074	43 208	91.6
Sep	227.94	1.5715	2.6501	10.3499	2 206	3.065	42 876	91.3
Oct	225.69	1.5882	2.5894	10.0567	2 174	2.963	39 681	89.7
Nov	225.65	1.5724	2.5452	9.7825	2 113	2.877	38 767	87.9
Dec	229.30	1.5957	2.5031	9.4871	2 063	2.776	38 645	86.5
1990 Jan	239.48	1.6523	2.5046	9.5095	2 084	2.793	38 448	87.9
Feb	246.99	1.6962	2.5236	9.6533	2 110	2.843	38 537	89.6
Mar	248.86	1.6246	2.4560	9.3460	2 042	2.769	39 295	87.0
Apr	259.21	1.6374	2.4330	9.2758	2 028	2.761	39 028	87.1
May	258.00	1.6778	2.3792	9.3920	2 049	2.790	38 934	88.0
Jun	262.83	1.7094	2.4381	9.6837	2 114	2.879	39 014	90.4
Jul	269.48	1.8081	2.5166	9.9337	2 169	2.962	38 842	93.5
Aug	280.13	1.8998	2.4862	10.0084	2 198	2.983	39 297	95.3
Sep	260.49†	1.8786†	2.4555†	9.8798†	2 203†	2.950†	39 060†	93.8†

1 Average of daily Telegraphic Transfer rates in London.

2 Apart from transactions, the level of official reserves is affected by changes in the dollar valuation of gold, Special Drawing Rights and convertible currencies. Since end-March 1979 these rates have been revised annually. These valuation changes are described in detail in the description of Table 10.3 in the *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*, where the values of the annual changes are also shown.

Sources: Bank of England; HM Treasury


Sterling exchange rates
Rates to the £
log scale
3,000
2,000
1,000
800
600
400
200
Italian lire
Japanese yen
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
1
French franc
Deutsche mark
Swiss franc
US dollar
Sterling exchange rate index
Average 1985=100
120
100
80
60
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

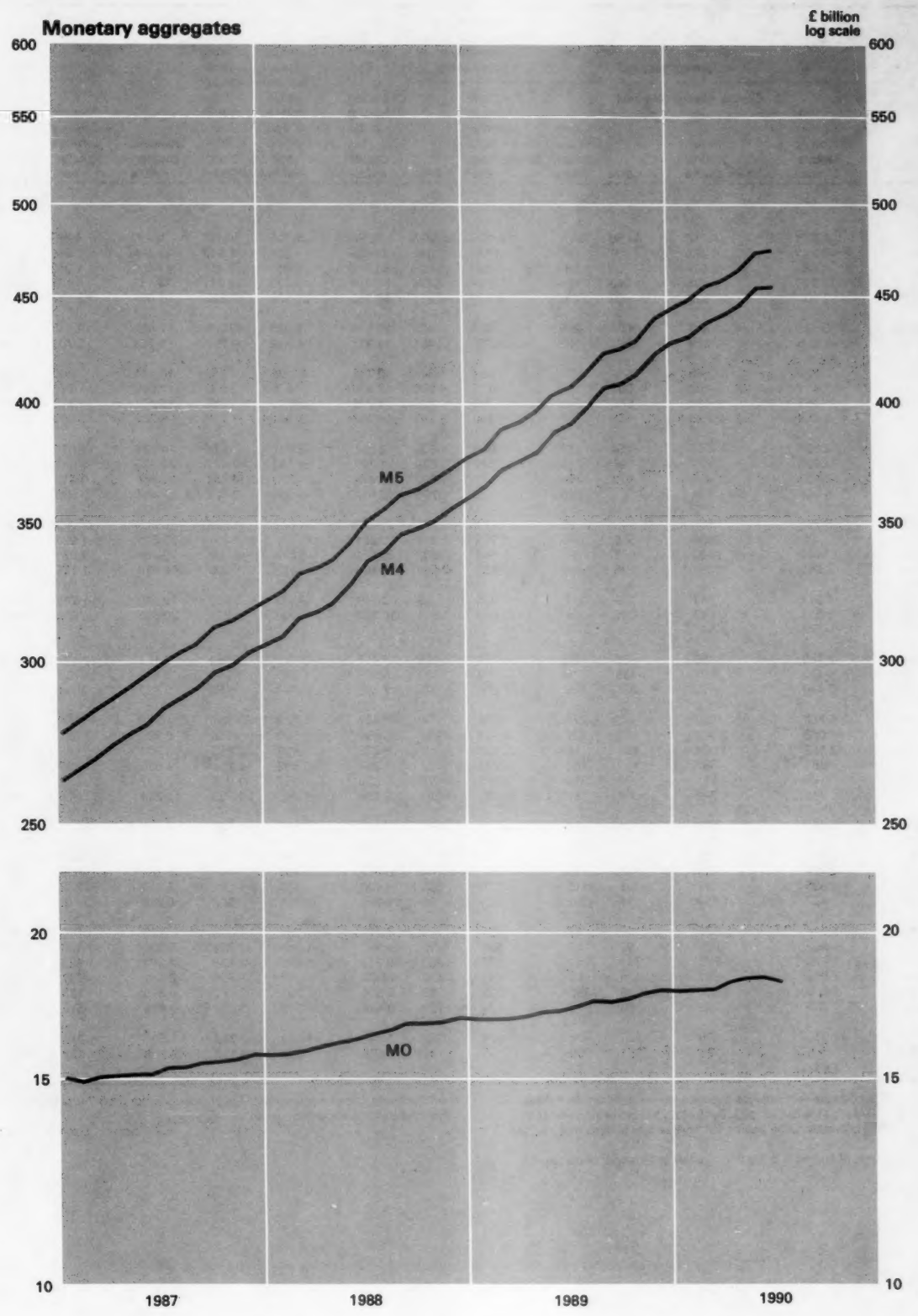
29 Monetary aggregates[1]

	M0+				M4+				M5			
	Amount outstanding[2] (NSA)				Amount outstanding (NSA)				Amount outstanding (NSA)			
	£ million	Annual percentage change	Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio	£ million	Annual percentage change	Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio	£ million	Annual percentage change	Amount outstanding (£ million)	Velocity of circulation: ratio
	AVAD	AVAK	AVAE	AVAM	AUYM	AUZP	AUYN	AUYU	AVEE	AUZV	AJWB	AUYY
1986	14 665	*4.0*	14 599	26.30†	261 073	*15.4*	261 543	1.57†	276 203	14.7	276 629	1.48†
1987	15 338	*4.6*	15 289	27.59	303 755	*16.3*	303 980	1.50	319 209	15.8	319 428	1.42
1988	16 402	*6.9*	16 322	28.88	357 302	*17.6*	357 543	1.43	372 536	16.7	372 731	1.37
1989	17 334	*5.9*	17 254	29.82	422 981†	*18.2*	423 098†	1.33	439 953†	17.9	440 023†	1.27
1986 Q2	14 464	*3.0*	14 490	26.23†	245 852	*15.7*	245 668	1.57†	259 885	14.8	259 722	1.49†
Q3	14 782	*4.0*	14 649	26.38	252 988	*15.8*	252 895	1.55	267 639	15.0	267 446	1.46
Q4	15 159	*5.1*	14 898	26.64	261 073	*15.4*	261 543	1.54	276 203	14.7	276 629	1.45
1987 Q1	14 808	*3.9*	15 010	26.83	270 139	*14.1*	270 467	1.52	284 173	13.5	284 586	1.44
Q2	15 131	*4.6*	15 133	27.40	281 119	*13.9*	280 361	1.50	295 893	13.6	295 173	1.43
Q3	15 519	*5.0*	15 384	27.92	291 932	*14.9*	291 772	1.49	307 042	14.4	306 791	1.42
Q4	15 894	*4.9*	15 628	28.21	303 755	*16.3*	303 980	1.48	319 209	15.8	319 428	1.40
1988 Q1	15 622	*5.5*	15 788	28.54	315 524	*16.8*	315 895	1.46	331 377	16.6	331 836	1.39
Q2	16 107	*6.4*	16 135	28.81	328 299	*16.8*	327 824	1.44	343 639	16.1	343 203	1.38
Q3	16 708	*7.6*	16 559	28.93	346 273	*18.7*	346 114	1.41	362 161	18.0	361 919	1.35
Q4	17 169	*8.0*	16 808	29.25	357 302	*17.6*	357 543	1.40	372 536	16.7	372 731	1.34
1989 Q1	16 732	*7.1*	16 848	29.72	372 343†	*18.1*	372 713†	1.38	387 595†	17.1	388 053†	1.32
Q2	17 001	*5.7*	17 077	29.96	389 418 389 363	*18.6*†	388 916 388 861	1.35	405 687 405 632	18.0	405 225 405 170	1.29
Q3	17 539	*5.3*	17 382	29.71	407 375	*17.4*	407 215	1.30	423 976	16.8	423 734	1.25
Q4	18 064	*5.5*	17 710	29.87	422 981	*18.2*	423 098	1.28	439 953	17.9	440 023	1.23
1990 Q1	17 627	*5.7*	17 838	30.28	438 069	*17.5*	438 438	1.26	454 656	17.1	455 114	1.21
Q2	18 233	*7.4*	18 222	30.21	455 472	*16.9*	454 976	1.23	473 667	16.7†	473 211	1.19
Calendar month												
1988 Aug	16 733	*7.8*	16 524	..	338 892	*17.3*	338 943	..	354 504	16.6	354 622	..
Sep	16 793	*8.1*	16 743	..	346 273	*18.7*	346 114	..	362 161	18.0	361 919	..
Oct	16 692	*7.7*	16 755	..	348 926	*17.4*	348 693	..	364 748	16.7	364 442	..
Nov	16 774	*7.9*	16 788	..	352 334†	*17.9*†	352 315†	..	368 207†	17.3†	368 250†	..
Dec	18 040	*8.5*	16 880	..	357 302	*17.6*	357 543	..	372 536	16.7	372 731	..
1989 Jan	16 876	*7.9*	16 879	..	359 476	*18.1*	361 380	..	374 843	17.3	376 931	..
Feb	16 504	*6.6*	16 810	..	362 403	*18.6*	365 647	..	377 552	17.9	381 052	..
Mar	16 815	*6.8*	16 854	..	372 343	*18.1*	372 713	..	387 595	17.1	388 053	..
Apr	16 825	*5.0*	16 973	..	374 449	*17.8*	375 508	..	390 382	17.2	391 368	..
May	17 088	*6.5*	17 110	..	379 926	*18.1*	380 154	..	395 840	17.5	396 053	..
Jun	17 089	*5.5*	17 148	..	389 418 389 363	*18.6*	388 916 388 861	..	405 687 405 632	18.0	405 225 405 170	..
Jul	17 406 17 410	*5.2*	17 219 17 221	..	392 781	*16.5*	391 697	..	409 188	16.1	408 182	..
Aug	17 703	*6.1*	17 475	..	398 501	*17.3*	398 486	..	414 736	16.8	414 790	..
Sep	17 504	*4.5*	17 450	..	407 375	*17.4*	407 215	..	423 976	16.8	423 734	..
Oct	17 521	*5.3*	17 582	..	409 845	*17.2*	409 568	..	426 226	16.6	425 877	..
Nov	17 666	*5.6*	17 695	..	414 311	*17.3*	414 192	..	430 749	16.8	430 691	..
Dec	19 006	*5.6*	17 852	..	422 981	*18.2*	423 098	..	439 953	17.9	440 023	..
1990 Jan	17 764	*5.6*	17 803	..	425 895	*18.4*	427 634	..	442 311	17.9	444 232	..
Feb	17 518	*6.4*	17 837	..	428 484	*18.1*	431 529	..	445 031	17.7	448 331	..
Mar	17 600	*5.0*	17 873	..	438 069	*17.5*	438 438	..	454 656	17.1	455 114	..
Apr	18 264	*8.8*	18 168	..	440 059	*17.5*	441 120	..	457 360	17.1	458 349	..
May	18 241	*7.0*	18 235	..	445 577	*17.2*	445 809	..	463 026	16.9	463 244	..
Jun	18 194	*6.5*	18 264	..	455 472	*16.9*	454 976	..	473 667	16.7	473 211	..
Jul	18 365	*5.5*	18 171	..	456 060	*16.2*	454 980	..	473 874	15.9	472 871	..
Aug	18 573†	*4.9*†	18 328†	..	459 528	*15.5*	459 520	..	477 669	15.3	477 727	..

1 A fuller range of monetary aggregates is published monthly in *Financial Statistics*.

2 The monthly figures for M0 give the average of the amounts outstanding each Wednesday during the calendar month.

Source: Bank of England


Monetary aggregates
£ billion
log scale
600
550
500
450
400
350
300
250
M5
M4
20
15
10
M0
1987
1988
1989
1990

30 Counterparts to changes in money stock M4[1]

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

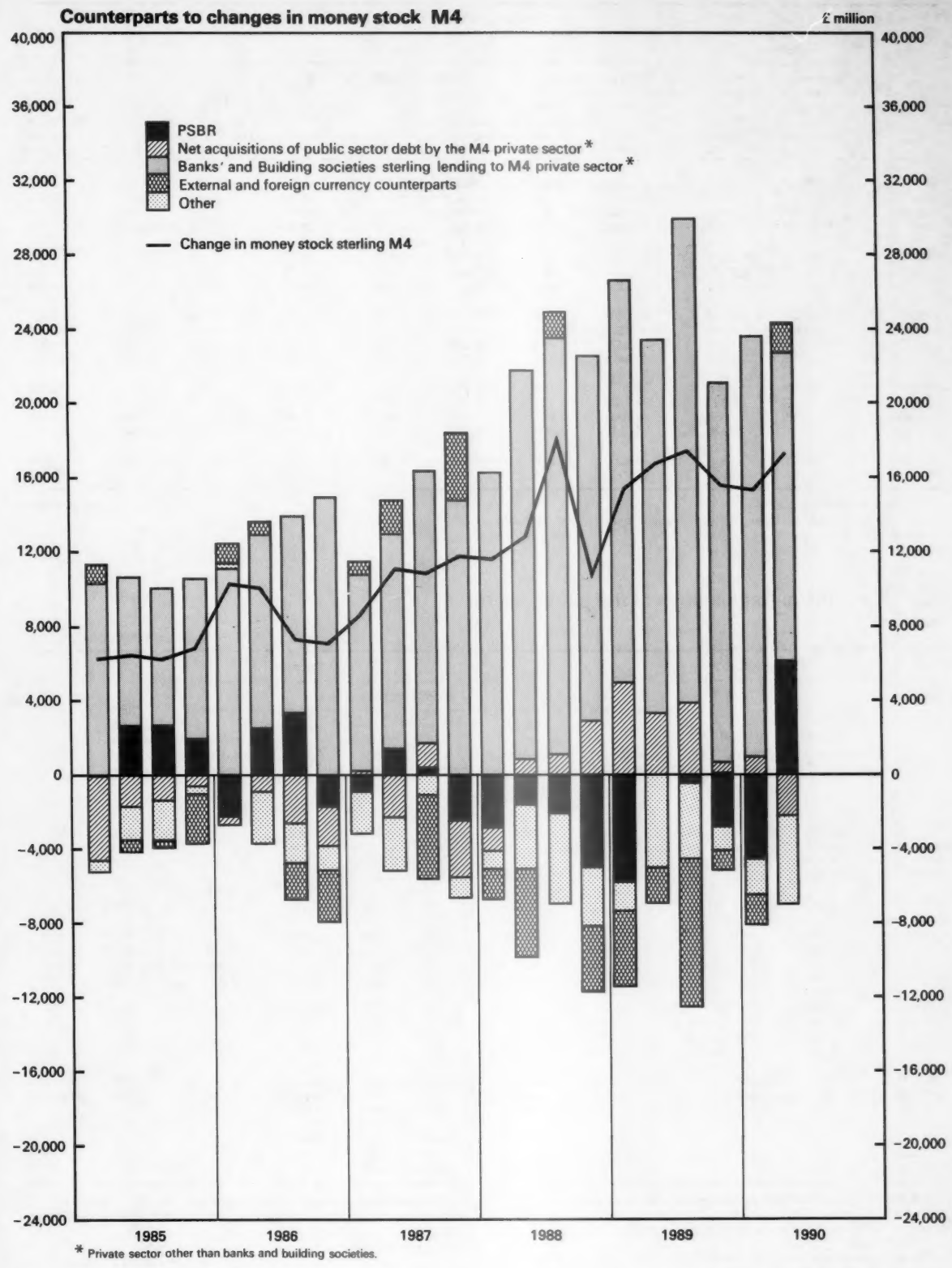
	Public Sector Borrowing Requirement	Purchases by the M4[2] private sector of: Central government debt: British government stocks	Central government debt: Other	Other public sector debt	External and foreign currency financing of public sector: Purchase of British government stocks by overseas sector	External and foreign currency financing of public sector: Other	Banks' and Building Societies' sterling lending to the M4 private sector	External and foreign currency transactions of UK banks and building societies	Net non-deposit sterling liabilities of the banks and building societies	Domestic counterparts	External and foreign currency counterparts	M4
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*	*12*
	ABEN	AVBY	AVBU	AVBV	-AARC	AOGA	AVBS	AVBW	AVBX	AVBN	AVBP	AUZI
1986	2 499	-4 794	-2 107	932	-2 182	152	47 086	-935	-5 942	43 615†	-2 956	34 715†
1987	-1 434	-2 107	-2 700	843	-4 349	11 525	53 348	-5 011	-7 411	47 950	1 952	42 491
1988	-11 595	4 094	-1 063	698	-869	4 178	82 014	-11 773	-12 271	74 149	-8 437	53 441
1989	-9 160†	11 927	609	252	1 870	-5 451†	88 296	-11 559†	-11 823†	91 954	-15 139†	64 992
1986 Q3	3 565	-1 523	-881	-215	-552	-455	10 616	-1 038	-2 202	11 562†	-2 033	7 325†
Q4	-1 690	-1 659	-387	-39	-790	-151	14 937	-1 842	-1 277	11 161	-2 787	7 097
1987 Q1	-829	665	-679	209	-654	1 345	10 775	186	-2 258	10 141	808	8 691
Q2	1 411	-1 408	-1 008	104	-1 125	4 025	12 970	-876	-2 823	12 069	1 877	11 123
Q3	453	1 434	-555	373	-2 365	260	14 746	-2 360	-1 148	16 451	-4 433	10 870
Q4	-2 469	-2 798	-458	157	-205	5 895	14 857	-1 961	-1 182	9 289	3 700	11 807
1988 Q1	-2 801	-648	-454	-79	-608	1 638	18 251	-2 771	-974	14 269	-1 624	11 671
Q2	-1 688	871	-198	218	-527	658	21 727	-4 780	-3 407	20 930	-4 642	12 881
Q3	-2 108	1 427	-462	204	127	1 092	22 424	276	-4 754	21 486	1 419	18 151
Q4	-4 998	2 444	51	355	139	790	19 612	-4 498	-3 136	17 464	-3 590	10 738
1989 Q1	-5 730	4 659	245	20	281	-222†	21 775	-4 042	-1 594	20 969	-4 068†	15 307
Q2	-22†	3 690	-516	263	1 285	-2 044	20 094	-1 113	-4 831	23 511	-1 924	16 756
Q3	-447	3 180	585	55	-548	-602	26 021	-6 816	-4 008	29 404	-7 971	17 425
Q4	-2 961	398	295	-86	852	-2 583	20 406	412†	-1 390†	18 070	-1 176	15 504
1990 Q1	-4 511	783†	369†	-217	1 305	89	22 719†	-3 403	-1 955	19 143	-1 768	15 420
Q2	6 025	-213	-1 061	-384†	693	-898	16 323	990	-4 221	20 695	936	17 410
Q3	-778	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988 Oct	-2 145	1 826	-37	102	-154	455	6 435	-2 472	-1 364	6 181	-2 171	2 646
Nov	-413	697	-133	-16	68	430	5 325	-1 236†	-1 314	5 460	-738†	3 408†
Dec	-2 440	-79	221	269	204	-95	7 852	-790	-458	5 823	-681	4 684
1989 Jan	-6 854	667	-13	-225	-292	756	7 407	-1 030	1 757	982	-566	2 173
Feb	-1 058	2 968	153	227	-49	-465	4 490	-2 520	-658	6 780	-3 034	3 088
Mar	2 182	1 024	105	18	537	-513†	9 878	-492	-2 693	13 207	-468	10 046
Apr	-881†	837	-102	-132	797	57	4 957	-2 552	-1 261†	4 680	-1 698	1 721
May	149	1 111	-76	314	141	-570	6 038	197	-1 835	7 537	-232	5 470
Jun	710	1 742	-338	81	295	-1 531	9 099	1 242	-1 735	11 294	6	9 565
Jul	-1 464	516	-21	280	-273	197	7 836	-3 125	-1 236	7 147	-3 201	2 710
Aug	702	2 051	275	-140	-841	-328	6 781	-1 792	-992	9 673	-2 961	5 720
Sep	315	613	331	-85	561	-471	11 404	-1 899	-1 780	12 584	-1 809	8 995
Oct	-2 799	1 414	-5	93	101	-2 144	5 057	1 405	-647	3 764	-638	2 479
Nov	335	143	301	118	279	-535	4 420	488	-1 111	5 348	232	4 469
Dec	-497	-1 159	-1	-297	615	96	10 929	-1 481	368	8 958	-770	8 556
1990 Jan	-5 244	658†	105†	17	134†	769	5 411†	257	1 098	949†	1 160	3 207
Feb	-992	396	-97	17	537	-178	6 595	-1 765	-1 922	5 920	-1 406	2 592
Mar	1 725	-271	361	-251	875	-502	10 713	-1 895	-1 131	12 274	-1 522	9 621
Apr	2 058	-669	-690	-89†	645	-439	2 534	-913	-458	3 141	-707	1 976
May	1 608	208	-18	-293	323	-589	5 365	1 391	-2 471	6 875	1 125	5 529
Jun	2 359	248	-353	-2	-124	130	8 424	512	-1 292	10 679	518	9 905
Jul	-2 980	408	-283	-72	345	262	4 448	-1 823	357	1 501	-1 216	642
Aug	765	-86	-253	230	-5	99	3 598	1 398	-2 138	4 248	1 492	3 602
Sep	1 437	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

For most periods the relationships between the columns are as follows: 10 = 1+2+3+4+7; 11 = 5+6+8; 12 = 9+10+11. Due to the inclusion of the latest PSBR information, the figures for more recent periods may not add exactly.

1 A wider range of figures is published monthly in *Financial Statistics*.

2 The M4 private sector comprises all UK residents other than the public sector, banks and building societies.

Source: Bank of England


Counterparts to changes in money stock M4
£ million
PSBR
Net acquisitions of public sector debt by the M4 private sector *
Banks' and Building societies sterling lending to M4 private sector *
External and foreign currency counterparts
Other
Change in money stock sterling M4
40,000
36,000
32,000
28,000
24,000
20,000
16,000
12,000
8,000
4,000
0
-4,000
-8,000
-12,000
-16,000
-20,000
-24,000
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
* Private sector other than banks and building societies.

31 General government receipts and expenditure

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	General government									
	Receipts[1]		Expenditure							
			Goods and services		Current and capital transfers					
	Taxes, social security contributions and community charge	Trading income, rent, royalties, interest, etc	Final consumption	Gross domestic capital formation	Current grants and subsidies	Capital transfers	Debt interest	Net lending etc[2]	Total	Public expenditure planning total
	GTEA	ABKB	AAXI	ABKC	ABKD	AAYG	AAXL	ABAA	ABAB	ABAZ
1987	157 350†	12 313†	85 455	6 626	61 940	3 222	17 955	-6 375	168 823	138 975
1988	174 779	13 067	91 944	5 836	63 238	3 825	18 072	-5 075	177 840	145 190
1989	188 105	14 065	99 426	8 890	66 530	4 230	18 563	-1 384	196 255	161 279
1987 Q2	35 254†	2 943†	20 929	1 030	15 552	649	3 707	-3 098	38 789	32 922
Q3	39 735	2 926	21 201	1 453	15 364	800	5 137	-1 574	42 381	34 367
Q4	41 927	3 207	22 055	1 612	15 454	795	3 976	-1 184	42 708	35 596
1988 Q1	46 055	3 328	23 083	2 777	16 381	1 055	5 050	646	48 992	39 954
Q2	39 156	3 169	22 467	1 029	15 568	659	3 768	-2 838	40 653	33 743
Q3	42 870	3 235	22 547	882	14 999	1 262	5 103	-1 608	43 185	34 445
Q4	46 698	3 335	23 847	1 148	16 290	849	4 151	-1 275	45 010	37 048
1989 Q1	49 334	3 906	24 557	3 194	15 990	1 234	5 207	410	50 592	40 526
Q2	42 374	3 095	24 252	1 153	16 619	798	4 077	-1 451	45 448	38 113
Q3	45 725	3 388	24 706	1 878	16 903	1 052	5 163	39	49 741	40 615
Q4	50 672	3 678	25 911	2 665	17 018	1 146	4 116	-382	50 474	42 025
1990 Q1	52 158	3 984	26 436	4 441	17 344	4 230	5 069	-4 356	53 164	41 648
Q2	46 948	3 300	26 834	1 824	17 982	1 538	4 034	205	52 417	45 652

1 Excluding financial transactions.
2 Net lending to public corporations, private sector and overseas; company securities.

Source: Central Statistical Office

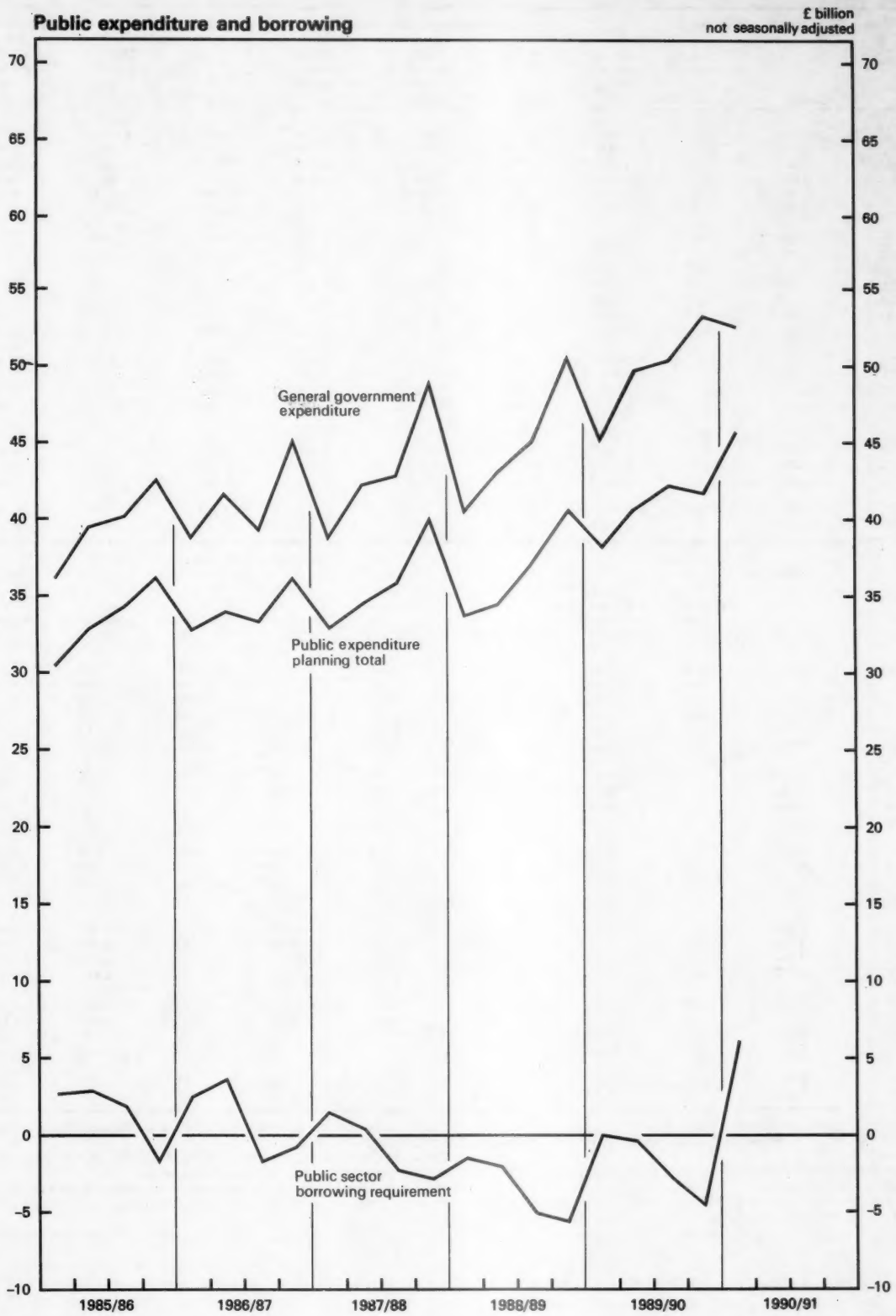
32 Financial transactions of the public sector[1]

£ million, not seasonally adjusted

	Financial deficit[2]				Receipts						
					Borrowing requirement[5]						
	General government[3]	Public corporations	Total	Net lending etc, to private sector and overseas[4]	Central government (own account[6])	Local authorities	Public corporations+	Total	Seasonally adjusted total[7]	Other financial transactions (net receipts)	Total
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
	-AABC	-AABD	-AABE	ABKG	ABEB	ABEG	ABEM	ABEN		ABKI	ABKH
1987	5 535	-1 378	4 157	-6 034	-925	804	-1 313	-1 434		-443	-1 877
1988	-4 931	-1 882	-6 813	-5 914	-10 294	607	-1 908	-11 595		-1 132	-12 727
1989	-4 531	-1 574	-6 105	-3 011	-9 538†	585	-207†	-9 160†		44†	-9 116
									ABFB		
1987 Q4	-1 242	-839	-2 081	-1 320	-1 972	-429	-68	-2 469	-1 691	-932	-3 401
1988 Q1	-1 037	-76	-1 113	21	-3 415	1 342	-728	-2 801	-1 456	1 709	-1 092
Q2	1 166	-430	736	-2 694	-1 516	144	-316	-1 688	-2 604	-270	-1 958
Q3	-1 312	-372	-1 684	-2 199	-1 738	-160	-210	-2 108	-3 323	-1 775	-3 883
Q4	-3 748	-1 004	-4 752	-1 042	-3 625	-719	-654	-4 998	-4 212	-796	-5 794
1989 Q1	-3 058	-234	-3 292	-444	-6 031	1 074	-773	-5 730	-4 276	1 994	-3 736
Q2	1 430	-267	1 163	-1 678	908†	-655	-275†	-22†	-987†	-493†	-515
Q3	589	-252	337	-487	-1 503	223	833	-447	-1 509	297	-150
Q4	-3 492	-821	-4 313	-402	-2 912	-57	8	-2 961	-2 388	-1 754	-4 715
1990 Q1	1 378	-3 151	-1 773	-943†	-1 864	1 809	-4 456	-4 511	-2 948	1 795	-2 716†
Q2	1 964	-804	1 160	81	4 329	1 561	135	6 025	5 004	-4 784	1 241
Q3	..	..	..	..	-36	-159†	-583	-778	-1 877	..	..
1990 Jul	..	..	..	..	-3 507†	342†	185†	-2 980†	..	..	..
Aug	..	..	..	..	1 662	-116	-781	765	..	..	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	1 809	-385	13	1 437	..	..	..

The relationships between the columns are as follows: 1 + 2 = 3; 3 + 4 = 11; 5 + 6 + 7 = 8; 8 + 10 = 11.
1 Due to the inclusion of the latest PSBR figures this table may not be internally consistent.
2 The excess of current and capital expenditure over receipts.
3 Table 31, columns 3 to 7 *less* columns 1 and 2.
4 Including company securities. Lending is shown positively; repayment is shown negatively.
5 Redefined: see article in *Economic Trends*, No. 364, February 1984.
6 Excluding borrowing matched by on-lending to local authorities and public corporations.
7 Calendar year constrained.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Public expenditure and borrowing
£ billion
not seasonally adjusted
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
General government expenditure
Public expenditure planning total
Public sector borrowing requirement
1985/86
1986/87
1987/88
1988/89
1989/90
1990/91

33 Summary capital accounts and financial surplus or deficit[7]

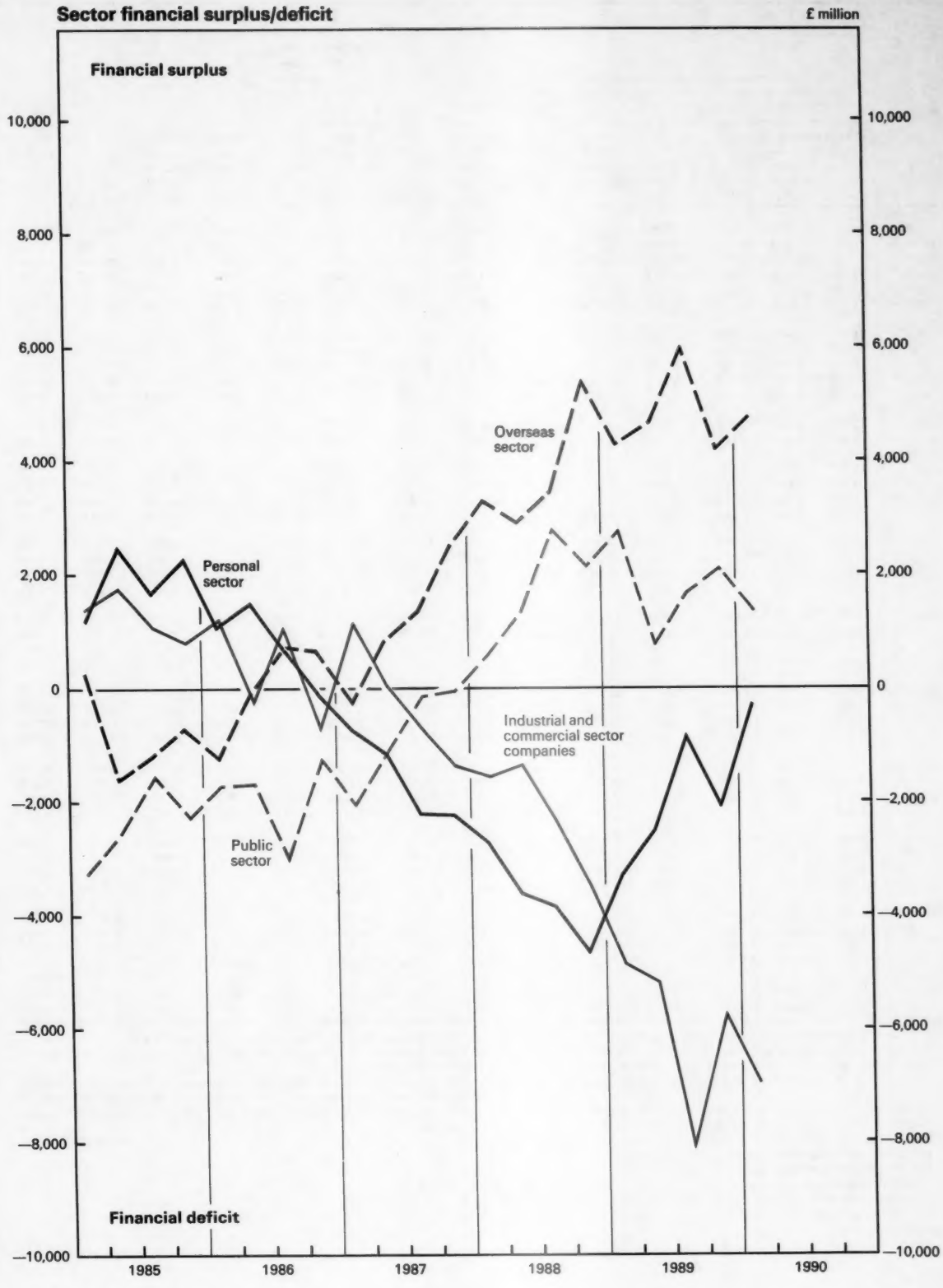
£ million

	Public sector[1]			Financial companies and institutions			Industrial and commercial companies		
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]
	ABKJ	ABKK	ABKL	AAUM	AAUN	GGCX	AAUQ	AAUR	GGCW
1985	3 472	-416	12 908	7 856	-118	7 826	31 661	112	27 375
1986	4 337	-127	11 981	11 347	-219	7 301	29 587	52†	29 108
1987	6 573	299	11 029	12 353	-283†	8 398	37 198	-371	38 081
1988	16 485	914	10 586	14 691	-403	12 431	39 593	-212	50 408
1989	18 860	1 299	14 054	18 493	-625	14 565	30 937	-1 282	55 193
1988 Q3	786	3	3 060	2 545	-59†	1 724	7 772	-13†	7 989
Q4	1 430	7	2 725	3 155	-55	1 867	8 376	-46	9 207
1989 Q1	475	-23	2 709	3 407	-70	1 862	9 463	-37	8 224
Q2	1 150	47	2 643	2 791	-61	2 043	9 366	-49	9 520
Q3	2 331	126	2 907	2 912	-66	1 929	9 101	-124	9 548
Q4	2 617	149	2 770	3 243	-86	2 564	9 268	-161	10 789
1990 Q1	3 085	243	2 989	3 530	-126	2 743	9 310	-255	11 059
Q2	4 148	216	2 928	3 265	-72	3 171	9 904	-111	11 504
Q3	5 221	-336	2 206	4 037	-88	3 414	9 684	371	12 769
Q4	4 031	791	2 463	3 859	-117	3 103	10 695	-217	15 076
1991 Q1	5 070	360	3 176	4 579	-191	3 760	9 681	-370	14 622
Q2	4 027	184	3 370	4 132	-94	3 628	9 655	-154	14 823
Q3	4 430	193	3 478	4 721	-120	3 730	5 781	-256	13 942
Q4	5 333	562	4 030	5 061	-220	3 447	5 820	-502	11 806
1992 Q1	4 511	653	3 770	5 769	-158	3 578	6 668	-277	14 587
Q2	5 601	427	3 883	5 259	-101	3 453	5 387	-187	15 382

	Personal sector			Financial surplus/deficit[4]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers (net receipts)	Gross domestic capital formation[3]	Public sector	Financial companies and institutions	Industrial and commercial companies	Personal sector	Overseas sector[5]	Balancing item[6]
	AAUU	AAUV	GGCV	AAVE	AAVF	AAVG	AAVH	AAVI	AAVJ
1985	23 421	404†	15 803	-9 852	-88	4 398	8 040	-2 750	252
1986	21 528	-32	18 342	-7 771	3 827	857	3 154	24	-91
1987	18 810	-307	22 413	-4 157	3 840	-805	-3 865	4 182	805
1988	17 178	-1 313	27 970	6 813	2 108	-10 350	-12 019	15 151	-1 703
1989	23 644	-957	27 360	6 105	3 664	-24 554	-4 453	19 126	112
1988 Q3	5 142	41†	4 149	-2 199	938	1 537	1 045	-1 280	-41
Q4	5 460	-11	4 279	-2 013	881	246	1 128	-57	-185
1989 Q1	5 644	2	4 801	-2 271	774	-147	817	705	122
Q2	5 282	-64	5 113	-1 288	1 234	-779	164	656	13
Q3	4 642	-53	5 150	-2 257	1 520	1 335	-556	-268	226
Q4	5 214	-20	5 434	-1 446	720	-123	-270	863	256
1990 Q1	4 650	-53	6 118	-450	955	-483	-1 530	1 305	203
Q2	4 304	-181	5 711	-4	645	-1 534	-1 509	2 282	120
Q3	3 852	-214	5 914	339	745	-1 771	-2 241	3 269	-341
Q4	4 625	-138	6 840	1 436	63	-1 607	-2 393	2 925	-424
1991 Q1	3 944	-132	7 506	2 679	587	-2 581	-3 694	3 480	-471
Q2	4 757	-829	7 710	2 359	713	-4 391	-3 691	5 477	-467
Q3	5 163	-304	7 372	2 254	745	-4 974	-2 462	4 520	-83
Q4	5 867	-110	6 735	841	460	-5 195	-981	4 668	207
1992 Q1	6 453	-76	6 258	1 145	938	-8 246	140	6 150	-127
Q2	6 161	-467	6 995	1 865	1 521	-6 139	-1 150	3 788	115
Q3	6 916	-247	6 317	1 394	2 013	-8 236	441	4 612	-224
Q4	7 300	-139	6 054	2 145	1 705	-10 182	1 107	4 943	282

1 Excluding financial transactions in writing-off debt.
2 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
3 Comprises gross domestic fixed capital formation and increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
4 This balance is equal to saving *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic fixed capital formation, *less* increase in value of stocks and work in progress.
5 Equals, apart from the change in sign, the current balance of payments accounts, *plus* capital transfers.
6 For periods when the sector current and capital accounts are fully articulated, it is equal to the residual error in the national accounts.
7 In order to present a consistent table, first quarter figures for 1990 together with revisions to earlier data which are available for some series have not been included.

Source: Central Statistical Office


Sector financial surplus/deficit
£ million
Financial surplus
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
−2,000
−4,000
−6,000
−8,000
−10,000
Overseas sector
Personal sector
Industrial and commercial sector companies
Public sector
Financial deficit
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990

34 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				Balance	
	Income arising in the United Kingdom								Dividends, interest and other transfer payments					
	Gross trading profits[2] +													
	Net of stock appreciation													
	N. Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total[3]	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total income	Dividends on ordinary and preference shares[4]	Other[5]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income: payments[6]	Undistributed income[7]	Undistributed income adjusted for unremitted profits[7,8]
	CIDT	CIDU	AIAO	AIAP	AIAQ	AIAR	AIAS	AIAN	AIBA	AIAV	AIAW	AIAY	AAUQ	AIAZ
1980	8 057	17 841	25 898	5 394	31 292	3 865	5 082	40 239	3 402	8 911	4 424	5 706	17 796	18 555
1981	10 864	16 811	27 675	5 064	32 739	4 780	5 723	43 242	3 596	8 918	4 182	7 583	18 963	18 683
1982	12 725	20 834	33 559	3 511	37 070	4 890	5 646	47 606	4 391	9 751	3 973	9 144	20 347	19 808
1983	15 683	24 391	40 074	3 619	43 693	5 018	6 812	55 523	5 343	9 387	4 631	10 867	25 295	24 348
1984	19 009	27 602	46 611	4 123	50 734	5 700	8 737	65 171	5 392	10 727	5 535	12 737	30 780	28 179
1985	18 514	36 433	54 947	2 155	57 102	6 770	8 713	72 585	6 766	12 518	6 339	15 301	31 661	30 520
1986	8 421	42 121	50 542	1 471	52 013	7 303	8 001	67 317	8 768	11 436	4 342	13 184	29 587	27 011
1987	9 511	47 551	57 062	4 137	61 199	7 659	11 581	80 439	11 214	11 994	6 714	13 319	37 198	33 576
1988	6 886	56 192	63 078	5 245	68 323	8 918	14 364	91 605	15 001	14 454	7 406	15 151	39 593	33 405
1989	6 580	57 384	63 964	6 642	70 606	12 690	18 635	101 931	19 165	24 006	8 990	18 833	30 937	25 728
1982 Q3	3 505	5 189	8 694	900	9 594	1 178	1 366	12 138	1 058	2 398	930	2 441	5 311	5 204
Q4	3 531	5 632	9 163	923	10 086	1 137	1 604	12 827	938	2 362	1 108	2 153	6 266	6 543
1983 Q1	3 622	5 749	9 371	1 115	10 486	1 201	1 575	13 262	1 055	2 398	926	2 866	6 017	5 730
Q2	3 706	5 742	9 448	857	10 305	1 220	1 532	13 057	1 375	2 337	1 292	2 339	5 714	5 660
Q3	4 180	6 231	10 411	1 123	11 534	1 288	1 981	14 803	1 403	2 321	1 067	2 066	7 946	7 894
Q4	4 175	6 669	10 844	524	11 368	1 309	1 724	14 401	1 510	2 331	1 346	3 596	5 618	5 264
1984 Q1	4 192	7 004	11 196	1 167	12 363	1 364	1 941	15 668	1 115	2 323	1 371	2 899	7 960	7 848
Q2	4 685	6 936	11 621	1 132	12 753	1 343	1 913	16 009	1 483	2 585	1 471	2 974	7 496	7 254
Q3	4 888	6 575	11 463	730	12 193	1 515	2 496	16 204	1 301	2 948	1 518	3 342	7 095	6 461
Q4	5 244	7 087	12 331	1 094	13 425	1 478	2 387	17 290	1 493	2 871	1 175	3 522	8 229	6 616
1985 Q1	5 131	8 938	14 069	1 403	15 472	1 691	2 363	19 526	1 386	3 351	1 714	4 083	8 992	8 893
Q2	4 967	9 225	14 192	135	14 327	1 700	2 408	18 435	1 668	3 196	1 701	3 641	8 229	7 749
Q3	4 196	8 777	12 973	122	13 095	1 674	2 224	16 993	1 913	2 947	1 411	3 820	6 902	6 412
Q4	4 220	9 493	13 713	495	14 208	1 705	1 718	17 631	1 799	3 024	1 513	3 757	7 538	7 466
1986 Q1	3 110	9 778	12 888	-317	12 571	1 754	1 602	15 927	1 847	2 919	926	3 014	7 221	6 754
Q2	1 694	10 779	12 473	-201	12 272	1 795	1 949	16 016	2 311	2 751	1 089	3 647	6 218	5 772
Q3	1 640	10 688	12 328	691	13 019	1 841	2 187	17 047	2 159	2 757	1 043	3 316	7 772	7 106
Q4	1 977	10 876	12 853	1 298	14 151	1 913	2 263	18 327	2 451	3 009	1 284	3 207	8 376	7 379
1987 Q1	2 448	11 414	13 862	1 094	14 956	1 923	2 666	19 545	2 635	2 944	1 718	2 785	9 463	8 489
Q2	2 346	11 739	14 085	1 187	15 272	1 848	2 869	19 989	2 773	2 908	1 552	3 390	9 366	8 256
Q3	2 513	12 039	14 552	1 016	15 568	1 908	2 998	20 474	2 824	3 131	1 739	3 679	9 101	7 961
Q4	2 204	12 359	14 563	840	15 403	1 980	3 048	20 431	2 982	3 011	1 705	3 465	9 268	8 870
1988 Q1	1 877	13 408	15 285	940	16 225	1 942	2 991	21 158	3 550	2 980	1 650	3 668	9 310	7 834
Q2	1 924	13 364	15 288	1 479	16 767	1 952	3 451	22 170	3 351	3 133	1 715	4 067	9 904	8 339
Q3	1 717	14 002	15 719	1 271	16 990	2 369	3 883	23 242	3 932	3 900	2 065	3 661	9 684	8 335
Q4	1 368	15 418	16 786	1 555	18 341	2 655	4 039	25 035	4 168	4 441	1 976	3 755	10 695	8 897
1989 Q1	1 434	15 267	16 701	1 781	18 482	2 748	4 288	25 518	4 904	4 944	2 012	3 977	9 681	9 206
Q2	1 662	14 813	16 475	1 893	18 368	3 065	4 869	26 302	4 278	5 658	2 334	4 377	9 655	8 800
Q3	1 657	13 785	15 442	1 291	16 733	3 291	4 189	24 213	5 107	6 248	2 150	4 927	5 781	4 399
Q4	1 827	13 519	15 346	1 677	17 023	3 586	5 289	25 898	4 876	7 156	2 494	5 552	5 820	3 323
1990 Q1	1 893	13 630	15 523	1 504	17 027	3 698	4 449	25 174	5 924	7 232	1 816	3 534	6 668	4 919
Q2	1 608	13 648	15 256	1 605	16 861	3 974	4 279	25 114	4 536	7 935	1 949	5 307	5 387	4 546

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

2 Gross trading profits of non-oil industrial and commercial companies include quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment. For details, see notes 1 and 2 in Notes to editors section of 2nd quarter 1990 Industrial and commercial companies press notice, issued on 28 September 1990.

3 Before providing for depreciation.

4 Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of these dividends is included in UK taxes on income. Excludes payments by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

5 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

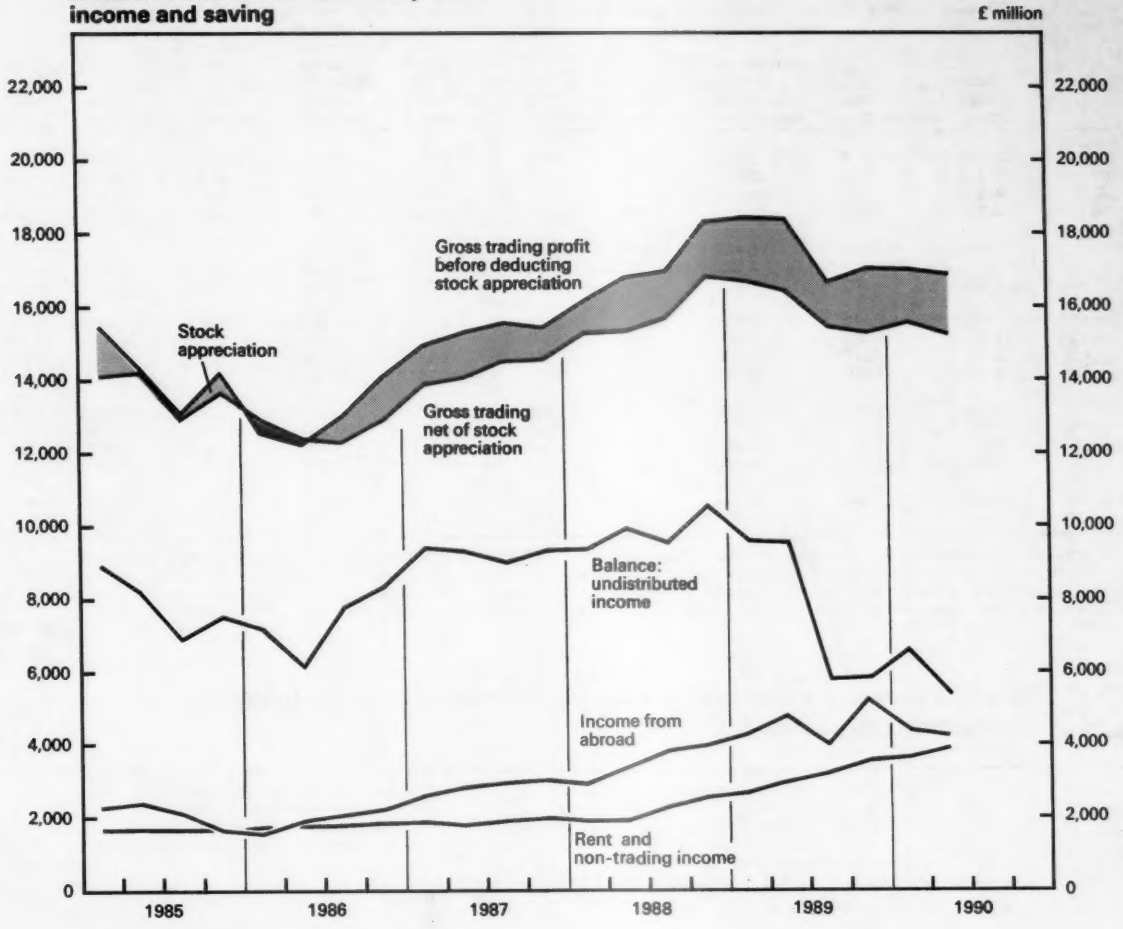
6 Mainly payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax) and petroleum revenue tax.

7 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

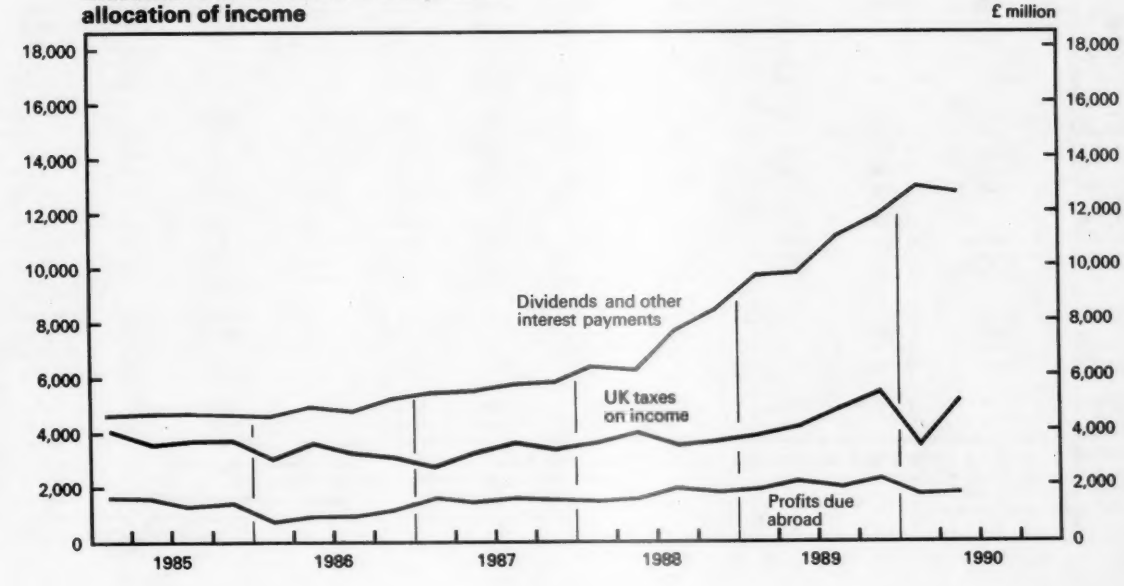
8 Excludes profits retained abroad by overseas subsidiaries of UK companies. Includes profits retained in the United Kingdom by subsidiaries of overseas companies.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Industrial and commercial companies income and saving



Industrial and commercial companies allocation of income



35 Capital account and financial surplus/deficit of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Receipts					Expenditure				
	Undistributed income	Stock appreciation	Undistributed income less stock appreciation	Capital transfers	Total receipts[2]	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]	Taxes on capital and other capital transfers	Total expenditure	Balance: financial surplus/deficit
	AAUQ	AIAP	FMBC	CIDZ	FMBA	AAUS	FMBG	FMBH	FMBF	AAVG
1987	37 198	4 137	33 061	511	33 572	32 153	1 791	433	34 377	-805
1988	39 593	5 245	34 348	1 019	35 367	40 355	4 808	554	45 717	-10 350
1989	30 937	6 642	24 295	559	24 854	45 966	2 585	857	49 408	-24 554
1987 Q2	9 366	1 187	8 179	129	8 308	7 863	470	98	8 431	-123
Q3	9 101	1 016	8 085	91	8 176	8 243	289	127	8 659	-483
Q4	9 268	840	8 428	105	8 533	8 932	1 017	118	10 067	-1 534
1988 Q1	9 310	940	8 370	124	8 494	9 237	882	146	10 265	-1 771
Q2	9 904	1 479	8 425	113	8 538	10 172	-147	120	10 145	-1 607
Q3	9 684	1 271	8 413	642	9 055	10 189	1 309	138	11 636	-2 581
Q4	10 695	1 555	9 140	140	9 280	10 757	2 764	150	13 671	-4 391
1989 Q1	9 681	1 781	7 900	192	8 092	11 121	1 720	225	13 066	-4 974
Q2	9 655	1 893	7 762	131	7 893	11 547	1 383	158	13 088	-5 195
Q3	5 781	1 291	4 490	101	4 591	11 659	992	186	12 837	-8 246
Q4	5 820	1 677	4 143	135	4 278	11 639	-1 510	288	10 417	-6 139
1990 Q1	6 668	1 504	5 164	183	5 347	13 045	38	500	13 583	-8 236
Q2	5 387	1 605	3 782	128	3 910	13 124	653	315	14 092	-10 182

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

2 After deducting stock appreciation but before providing for depreciation.

3 Including quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment. For details, See Notes 1 and 2 in Notes to Editors section of 2nd quarter 1990 Industrial and commercial companies press notice, issued on 28 September 1990.

Source: Central Statistical Office

36 Financial transactions including net borrowing requirement of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Transactions leading to net borrowing requirement						Financing of net borrowing requirement[4]				
							Borrowing from		Financial assets		
	Financial surplus/deficit	Net unremitted profits[2]	Net identified trade and other credit[3,4]	Investment in UK company securities[5]	Investment abroad	Balancing item	Banks[6]	Other	Liquid	Other	Net borrowing requirement (NBR)
	1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*	*6*	*7*	*8*	*9*	*10*	*11*
	AAVG	-AICX	-AIDL	-AICC	-AIDC	-AAOB	-AANA	-AICT	-AICU	-AICV	-AICW
1986	857	-2 576	-403	-3 213	-5 797	-45†	9 092†	10 971	-10 602†	1 716†	11 177†
1987	-805	-3 622	-88	-5 352	-14 385	953	12 136	22 638	-8 751	-2 724	23 299
1988	-10 350	-6 188	-679	-12 021	-13 914	-860	31 068	17 335	-5 693	1 302	44 012
1989	-24 554	-5 209	862	-18 143	-16 434	11 896	33 272	31 041	-14 524	1 793	51 582
			-ABKP			-AIDD	-AIDF	-AIDJ	-AIDG		-AIDI
1987 Q1	1 335	-974	-211	-806	-2 221	585†	1 295†	3 461	-1 409†	-1 055†	2 292†
Q2	-123	-1 110	-828	-1 738	-4 426	4 601	1 853	4 657	-1 804	-1 082	3 624
Q3	-483	-1 140	294	-1 066	-6 343	2 587	4 377	8 860	-1 695	-217	11 325
Q4	-1 534	-398	657	-1 742	-1 395	-1 822	4 611	5 660	-3 667	-370	6 234
1988 Q1	-1 771	-1 476	-323	-4 014	-3 820	-2 520	8 260	6 505	-946	105	13 924
Q2	-1 607	-1 565	-265	-2 741	-3 987	-1 096	7 222	3 944	-176	271	11 261
Q3	-2 581	-1 349	-405	-2 938	-1 881	329	7 915	3 010	-2 909	809	8 825
Q4	-4 391	-1 798	314	-2 328	-4 226	2 460	7 671	3 876	-1 695	117	9 969
1989 Q1	-4 974	-475	196	-3 034	-5 937	1 348	6 647	7 341	-2 982	1 870	12 876
Q2	-5 195	-855	-290	-1 609	-4 544	3 275	7 748	8 407	-5 587	-1 350	9 218
Q3	-8 246	-1 382	299	-9 224	-2 400	-1 657	13 472	8 462	-182	858	22 610
Q4	-6 139	-2 497	657	-4 276	-3 553	8 811	5 405	6 831	-5 654	415	6 997
1990 Q1	-8 236	-1 749	-481	-198	-3 112	4 890	6 543	9 714	-5 663	-1 708	8 886
Q2	-10 182	-841	1 450	-1 349	-2 687	13 395	5 029	3 237	-5 682	-2 370	214

1 Inflows(+), outflows(-); relationships between columns: 1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10 = zero; 7+8+9+10 = 11.

2 Retained in UK (+); retained abroad (-).

3 Includes accruals adjustment.

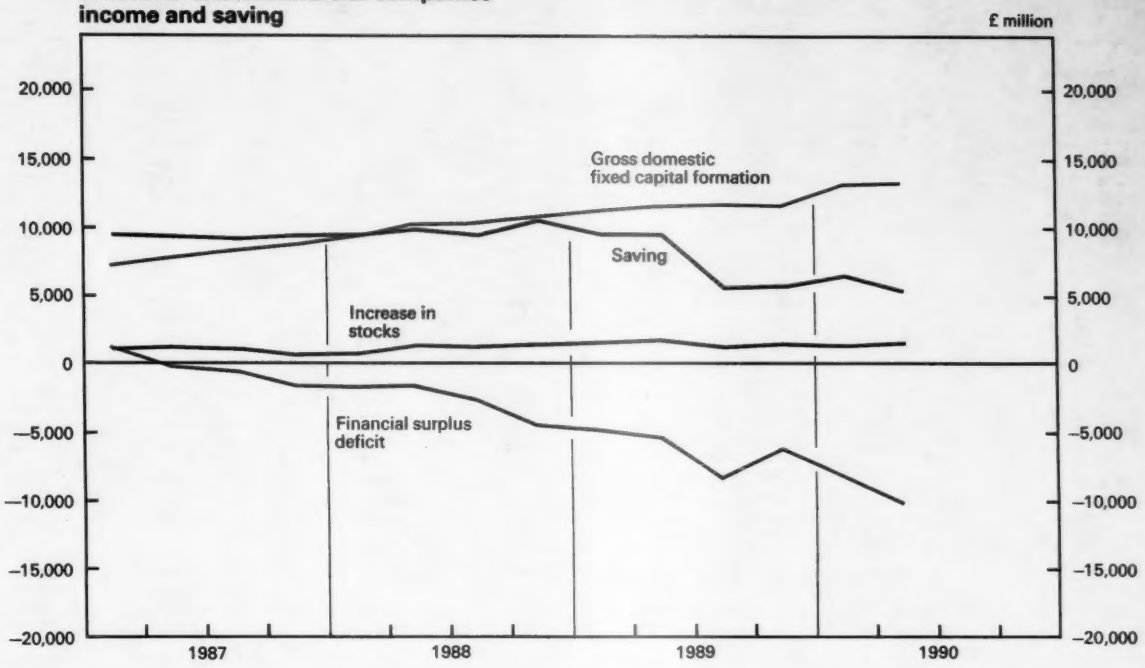
4 Seasonal adjustments include day-of-week adjustments. The quarterly figures therefore do not always sum to the annual totals.

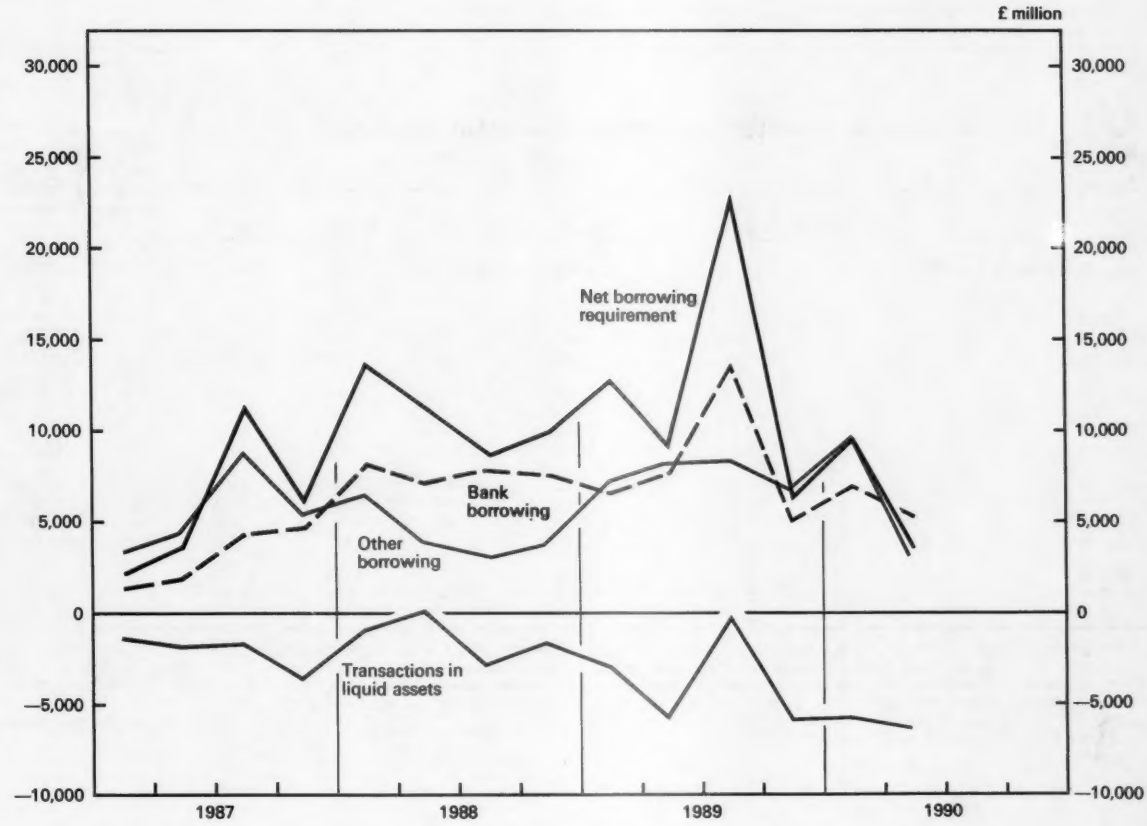
5 Cash expenditure on subsidiaries and trade investments in the United Kingdom.

6 Includes Bank of England Issue Department transactions in commercial bills.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Industrial and commercial companies income and saving





37 UK banks' lending to UK residents[1]

£ million

	Lending to public sector			Lending to private sector		
	Sterling	Other currencies	Total	Sterling	Other currencies	Total
Transactions						
	AEBT	VQAH	FPAA	VQAE	AECO	FPAD
1985	-2 126	404	-1 722	20 968	4 742	25 710
1986	604	30	634	30 449	8 252	38 701
1987	-515	-347	-862	38 742	10 539†	49 281†
1988	-1 325	-566	-1 891	57 335	9 643	66 978
1989	-2 057	-32	-2 089	60 618	16 232	76 850
1985 Q2	-2 224	35	-2 189	5 008	1 382	6 390
Q3	1 502	22	1 524	4 462	-806	3 656
Q4	1 838	258	2 096	5 263	939	6 202
1986 Q1	656	1	657	6 684	2 362	9 046
Q2	-528	-69	-597	6 274	1 575	7 849
Q3	-923	195	-728	6 846	3 688	10 534
Q4	1 399	-97	1 302	10 645	627	11 272
1987 Q1	679	222	901	6 772	7 129†	13 901†
Q2	-2 618	26	-2 592	8 835	4 732	13 567
Q3	-766	-79	-845	11 278	-1 157	10 121
Q4	2 190	-516	1 674	11 857	-165	11 692
1988 Q1	964	-758	206	12 857	1 839	14 696
Q2	-3 092	-131	-3 223	15 333	1 617	16 950
Q3	-1 737	1	-1 736	14 869	3 042	17 911
Q4	2 540	322	2 862	14 276	3 145	17 421
1989 Q1	-1 788	-198	-1 986	14 301	6 522	20 823
Q2	-396	81	-315	12 521	2 486	15 007
Q3	391	348	739	19 539	4 278	23 817
Q4	-264	-263	-527	14 257	2 946	17 203
1990 Q1	598	-224	374	16 526	108	16 634
Q2	-629†	83	-546†	9 420†	313	9 733

1 Seasonally adjusted data are shown on a calendar year basis whereas data in Tables 1, 29 and 30 are on a financial year basis. The quarterly figures do not necessarily add up to the (unadjusted) figures shown for the year as a whole. This is because as well as allowing for purely seasonal factors, the adjustments attempt to remove other distortions which do not necessarily cancel out over a year

Source: Bank of England

38 UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents[1]

£ million

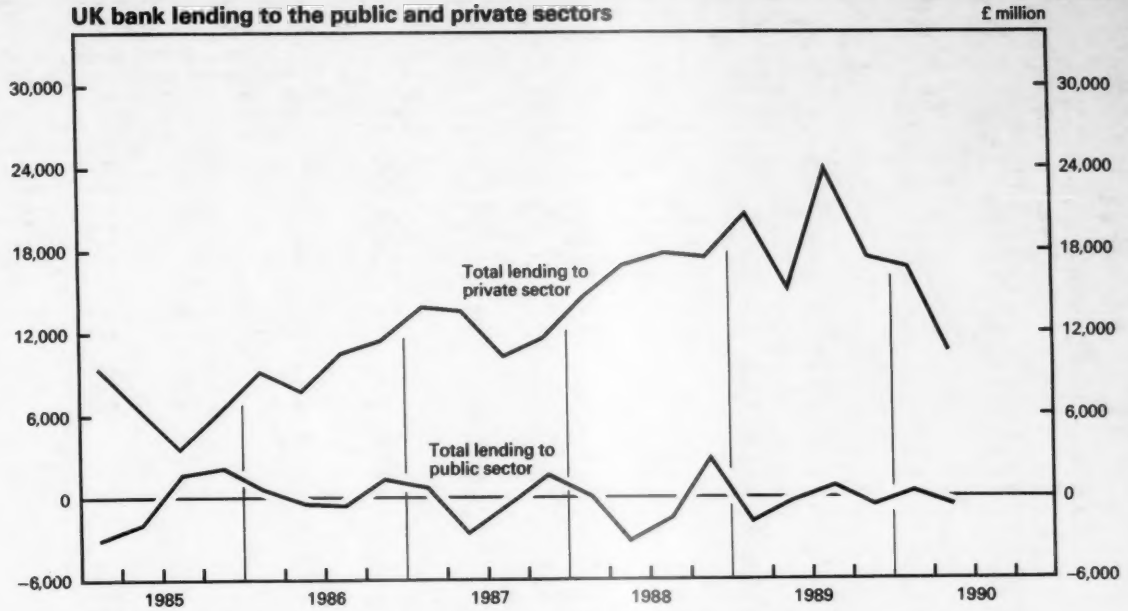
	Manufacturing	Other production	Financial	Services	Persons	Total loans, advances and acceptances
Amounts outstanding (Aug 1990):	53 234	29 222	108 602	124 337	125 225	440 620
Changes						
	FRAB	FRAC	FRAD	FRAE	FRAF	FRAA
1987 Nov	859	-229	3 527	4 268	4 513	12 938
1988 Feb	1 493	724	-1 318	5 216	3 109	9 224
May	2 537	892	2 285	4 768	4 396	14 878
Aug	4 346	750	754	4 842	5 574	16 266
Nov	2 837	1 500	5 799	6 508	3 717	20 362
1989 Feb	932	1 360	6 474	8 134	2 247	19 148
May	2 003	960	2 064	5 284	3 786	14 097
Aug[2]	4 596	2 138	4 763	7 477	2 670	21 645
Nov	1 210†	325†	4 835†	7 380†	2 877†	16 628†
1990 Feb	3 267	1 695	5 100	4 693	2 617	17 371
May	299	527	2 289	4 022	3 304	10 440
Aug	1 196	1 003	3 549	3 403	2 479	11 629

1 For a more detailed breakdown of these figures see *Financial Statistics* Table 6.6. The analysis covers loans, advances and acceptances in both sterling and foreign currencies (changes in the latter being adjusted for exchange rate movements) provided by banks to their customers and therefore does not include funds placed through the local authority money market or funds lent to monetary sector institutions. Acceptances are not granted to persons.

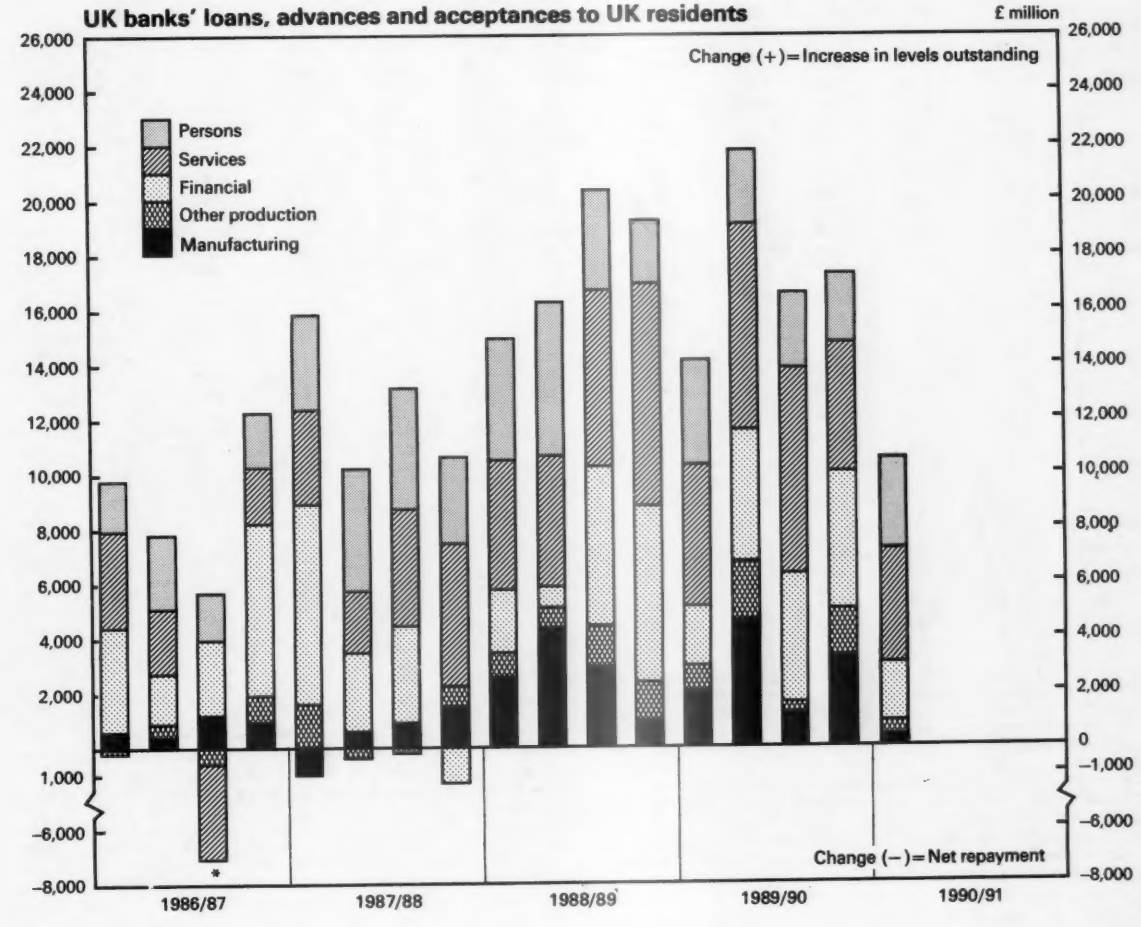
2 Changes in total lending in the three months to end-August 1989 exclude data from Abbey National plc. and Abbey National Treasury Services plc., who joined the reporting population at the beginning of July 1989. The levels for August 1989 include data for these two institutions.

Source: Bank of England

UK bank lending to the public and private sectors



UK banks' loans, advances and acceptances to UK residents



* See footnote [2] page 66 lower table

39 Interest rates, security prices and yields

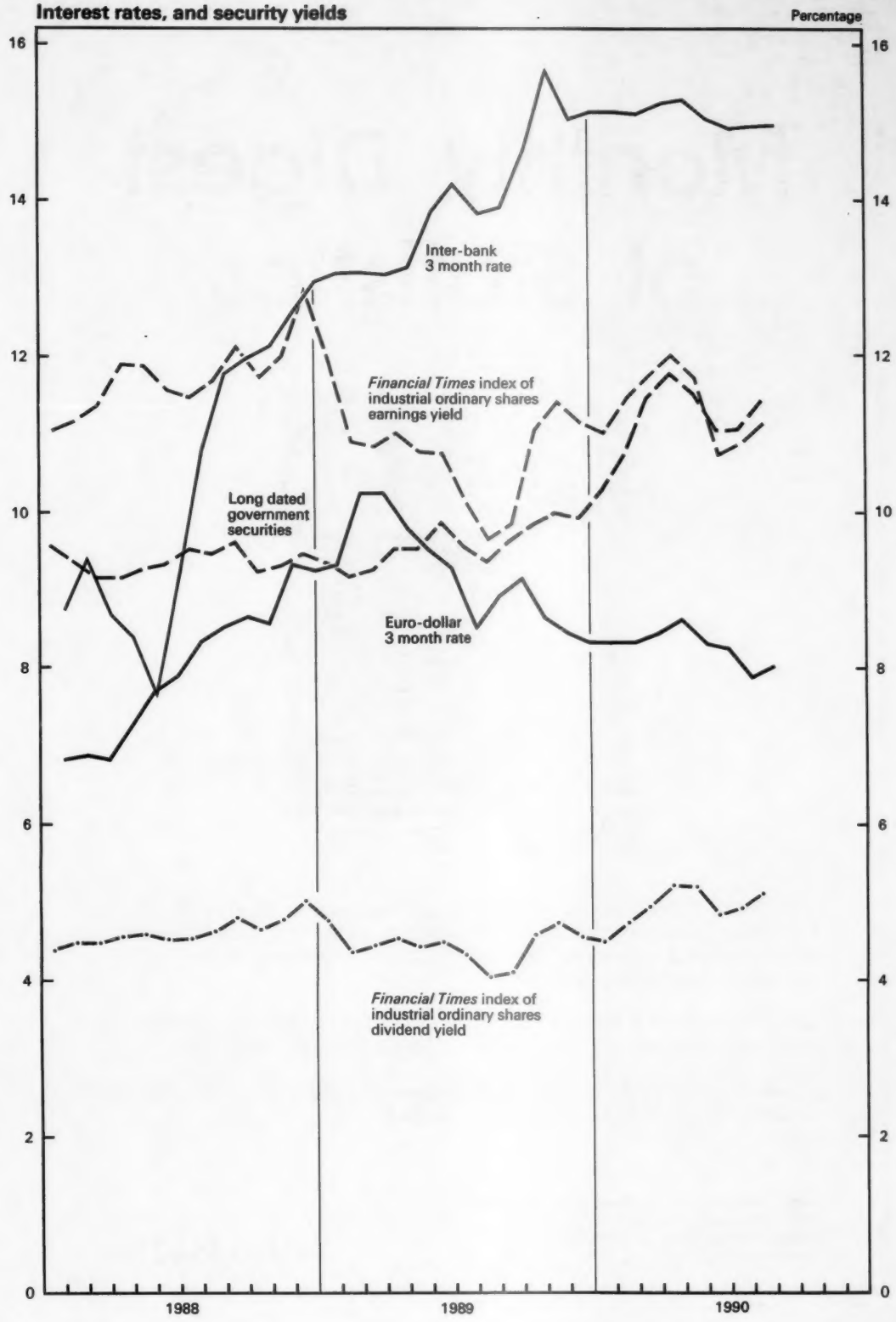
Percentage rate

	Last Friday						Last working day		Average of working days			
			Selected retail banks							Financial Times index of industrial ordinary shares 1 July 1935 = 100		
	Treasury bill yield[1]	Deposits with local authorities - 3 months[2]	Base rate	Deposit account: 7 days' notice	Inter-bank 3 month rate[3]	Sterling certificates of deposit - 3 months	Euro-dollar 3 month rate	Building societies basic rate on shares[4]	British government securities: long dated[5] - 20 years	Price index	Dividend yield	Earnings yield
	AJNC	AJOI		AJNF			AJIB	AJNM	AJLX	AJMT	AJMU	AJMV
1983	9.04	9.31	9.00	5.50	9.34-9.41	9.25- 9.31	9.87	..	10.80	692.62	4.70	9.58
1984	9.33	10.13	9.50- 9.75	6.25	10.00-10.13	9.81- 9.94	8.62	6.75	10.69	854.87	4.66	10.76
1985	11.49	11.94	11.50	7.86	11.81-11.94	11.69-11.81	7.97	7.00	10.62	1 004.64	4.62	11.48
1986	10.94	11.31	11.00	6.92	11.31-11.34	11.00-11.13	6.31	5.99	9.87	1 287.11	4.25	10.16
1987	8.38	8.88	8.50	3.58	8.75-9.00	8.81- 8.88	7.25	4.02	9.47	1 600.01	3.73	8.98
1988	12.91	13.19	13.00	5.97	12.69-13.19	12.94-13.00	9.25	5.59	9.36	1 448.73	4.62	11.72
1989	15.02†	15.03	15.00	6.59	15.13-15.16	15.03-15.09	8.31	6.57	9.58	1 781.41	4.46	10.80
1986 Oct	10.85	10.94	11.00	6.92	11.60-11.25	11-11.13	5.87	5.25	10.62	1 262.33	4.42	10.16
Nov	10.96	11.38	11.00	6.92	11.38-11.44	11.19-11.25	6.06	5.99	10.80	1 289.25	4.41	10.21
Dec	10.94	11.31	11.00	6.92	11.00-11.13	11-11.13	6.31	5.99	10.69	1 283.58	4.45	10.50
1987 Jan	10.85	11.00	11.00	6.92	11.00-11.13	10.88-11	6.19	5.99	10.09	1 392.63	4.12	9.68
Feb	10.46	10.75	11.00	6.92	10.69-10.81	10.69-10.75	6.37	5.99	9.83	1 529.60	3.72	8.72
Mar	9.54	9.87	10.00	5.60	9.69-9.81	9.63- 9.66	6.56	5.99	9.16	1 596.26	3.67	8.48
Apr	9.39	9.63	10.00	5.54	9.56-9.75	9.63- 9.69	7.06	5.99	9.12	1 554.78	3.77	8.58
May	8.68	8.75	9.00	4.69	8.81-8.94	8.69- 8.81	7.25	5.03	8.82	1 674.07	3.44	8.23
Jun	8.96	9.13	9.00	4.69	9.06-9.13	8.97- 9.03	7.12	5.00	8.90	1 759.78	3.25	7.83
Jul	9.14	9.25	10.00	4.69	9.19-9.44	9.03- 9.06	6.94	4.99	9.23	1 855.23	3.10	7.52
Aug	10.12	10.38	10.00	4.95	10.13-10.50	10.13-10.19	7.12	4.99	9.92	1 757.59	3.28	8.11
Sep	10.02	10.06	10.00	4.95	10.13-10.25	10-10.13	8.31	4.99	9.98	1 801.84	3.26	7.98
Oct	9.07	9.19	9.50	4.61	9.19-9.31	9.06- 9.19	7.62	4.99	9.88	1 645.30	3.75	9.22
Nov	8.67	8.88	9.00	4.12	8.88-9.03	8.78- 8.84	7.88	4.93	9.20	1 296.04	4.78	11.83
Dec	8.38	8.88	8.50	3.58	8.75-9.00	8.81- 8.88	7.25	4.02	9.57	1 337.02	4.67	11.58
1988 Jan	8.38	8.69	8.50	3.58	8.69-8.75	8.66- 8.72	6.81	4.00	9.57	1 419.37	4.39	11.02
Feb	9.01	9.25	9.00	4.04	9.19-9.63	9.13- 9.25	6.88	4.00	9.38	1 397.56	4.48	11.16
Mar	8.48	8.63	8.50	3.53	8.56-8.75	8.59- 8.66	6.81	4.00	9.12	1 446.73	4.48	11.37
Apr	7.98	8.50	8.00	2.92	8.25-8.50	8.38- 8.44	7.25	4.00	9.12	1 421.19	4.57	11.89
May	7.28	7.63	7.50	2.43	7.56-7.75	7.50- 7.56	7.68	3.51	9.27	1 427.45	4.59	11.86
Jun	9.24	8.88	9.00	3.07	8.94-9.44	9.06- 9.13	7.88	3.49	9.32	1 470.13	4.51	11.56
Jul	10.53	10.75	10.50	4.52	10.63-10.94	10.56-10.63	8.31	3.49	9.51	1 488.92	4.52	11.47
Aug	11.83†	11.88	12.00	4.93	11.31-12.25	11.88-11.94	8.50	4.69	9.47	1 474.30	4.61	11.67
Sep	11.72	11.88	12.00	5.43	11.75-12.19	11.81-11.88	8.63	4.70	9.60	1 429.22	4.80	12.11
Oct	11.84	12.00	12.00	5.43	12.00-12.25	12.00-12.60	8.56	5.57	9.23	1 493.35	4.65	11.71
Nov	12.98	12.75	13.00	5.43	12.13-13.00	13.0-13.03	9.31	5.57	9.30	1 478.12	4.78	12.00
Dec	12.91	13.19	13.00	5.97	12.69-13.19	12.94-13.00	9.25	5.59	9.46	1 438.44	5.08	12.84
1989 Jan	12.70	12.81	13.00	5.97	13.00-13.13	12.94-13.19	9.31	5.87	9.35	1 543.53	4.76	11.96
Feb	12.91	13.00	13.00	5.97	12.94-13.19	12.94-13.06	10.25	6.06	9.15	1 676.22	4.37	10.90
Mar	12.79	13.00	13.00	5.97	12.94-13.13	12.94-13.00	10.25	6.06	9.26	1 710.70	4.45	10.83
Apr	12.62	12.81	13.00	5.97	12.88-13.38	12.75-12.88	9.81	6.06	9.52	1 700.63	4.55	11.03
May	13.72	13.81	14.00	5.97	13.81-13.88	13.69-13.81	9.50	6.06	9.52	1 775.56	4.43	10.79
Jun	14.10	14.06	14.00	5.97	14.19-14.25	13.94-14.06	9.25	6.06	9.88	1 779.72	4.50	10.77
Jul	13.69	13.88	14.00	5.97	13.81-13.88	13.78-13.84	8.50	6.04	9.53	1 863.30	4.34	10.16
Aug	13.81	13.88	14.00	5.97	13.88-13.94	13.81-13.88	8.94	6.04	9.37	1 960.27	4.05	9.66
Sep	13.91	14.38	14.00	5.97	14.63-14.69	14.13-14.38	9.13	6.04	9.62	1 958.98	4.10	9.85
Oct	14.98	15.63	15.00	5.97	15.63-15.75	15.5-15.63	8.63	6.10	9.81	1 786.75	4.60	11.06
Nov	14.99	15.00	15.00	6.59	15.03-15.06	15-15.06	8.44	6.57	9.99	1 758.02	4.75	11.42
Dec	15.02	15.03	15.00	6.59	15.13-15.16	15.03-15.09	8.31	6.57	9.96	1 863.28	4.57	11.14
1990 Jan	14.99	15.06	15.00	6.59	15.13-15.19	15.00-15.16	8.31	6.57	10.28	1 894.20	4.51	11.00
Feb	14.87	15.00	15.00	6.59	15.09-15.13	15.00-15.06	8.31	6.57	10.72	1 816.79	4.76	11.47
Mar	15.14	15.13	15.00	6.59	15.22-15.25	15.13-15.19	8.44	6.95	11.46	1 771.99	4.98	11.76
Apr	15.17	15.13	15.00	6.59	15.28-15.31	15.19-15.25	8.63	6.95	11.77	1 718.96	5.22	12.03
May	15.00	14.94	15.00	6.59	15.03-15.09	14.97-15.03	8.31	6.95	11.49	1 757.40	5.21	11.71
Jun	14.85	14.94	15.00	6.59	14.94-14.97	14.88-14.94	8.25	6.95	11.01	1 904.97	4.86	10.76
Jul	14.86	14.94	15.00	6.59	14.94-15.00	14.91-14.97	7.88	6.94	11.03	1 873.36	4.95	10.90
Aug	14.81	14.88	15.00	6.59	14.97-15.00	14.88-15.00	8.00	6.94†	11.41	1 710.25	5.52	11.82
Sep	14.76	14.97†	15.00	6.59†	14.94-14.97	14.88-14.94	8.25†	..	11.32†	1 599.08†	5.93†	12.52†

1 Average discount rate expressed as the rate at which interest is earned during the life of the bills.
2 For a minimum term of 3 months and thereafter at 7 days' notice.
3 Spread of rates over the day in the inter-bank sterling market; from June 1982 rates are the spread at 10.30 am.
4 The series comprises a weighted average of basic rates offered by the largest societies. The rates are net of income tax where this is paid by societies at the agreed composite rate.
5 Averages of Wednesdays until February 1980; from March 1980 figures are the average of all observations (3 a week); from January 1982 average of working days. Calculated gross redemption yields - see *Financial Statistics Explanatory Handbook*.

Sources: Central Statistical Office; Bank of England; HM Treasury; Building Societies Commission; Financial Times; Institute of Actuaries; Faculty of Actuaries

Interest rates, and security yields



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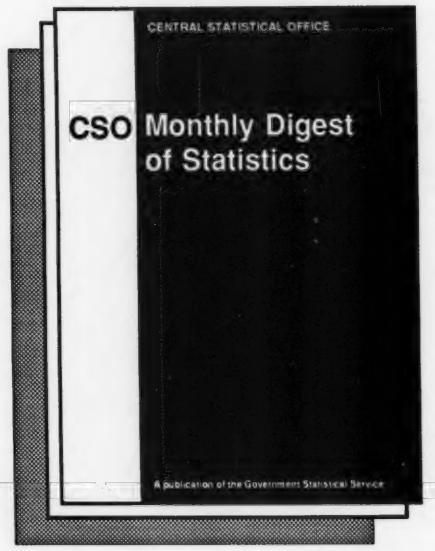

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Cyclical indicators for the UK economy

Recent movements of the indices

The cyclical movements in the economy following the 1981 trough and prior to the 1988 peak are significantly smaller than those in the 1970s and a little smaller than those in the 1960s, reflecting the fact that during this period GDP growth was exceptionally steady by historical standards. The 1988 peak and subsequent movements of the indices suggest a return towards a more marked cyclical pattern.

The most recent dated turning point is the peak provisionally placed in August 1988. All four indices have been declining for some time. It should be borne in mind that recent values of the indices are subject to revision as later information modifies the assessment of current trend.

The estimate of the longer leading index is available to August, estimates of the other indices are available to July.

The longer leading index was little changed during the second half of 1989 with growth in share prices and an improvement in company financial balances offsetting the decline in housing starts. In early 1990, falling share prices and company financial balances caused some decline in the index. More recent provisional values of the index indicate a flat path.

The shorter leading index continues to decline. The provisional figures for recent months reflect the falls in consumer credit and new car registrations.

The coincident index continues to decline. Retail sales are falling sharply and the Index of Production has also fallen in recent months.

The lagging index is showing a peak in the third quarter of 1989, which is consistent with the provisional peak in the coincident index in August 1988.

Definitions

This section shows a reference chronology of peaks and troughs representing growth cycles in the UK economy, together with groups of indicator series which have in the past had a consistent timing relationship with the reference cycle. Growth cycles are defined as cyclical movements in the deviations from a long-trend; thus, the contraction phase of a growth cycle occurs when the rate of growth is below this long-term value.

The historical reference chronology has been determined by examination of a range of series covering aggregate economic activity. Known special economic and climatic factors were discounted in judging the location of reference turning points. The indicators forming each group have been chosen because they have had a consistent timing relationship to the reference chronology, and because there is a economic rationale to account for this relationship.

A composite index for each group of indicators series is formed by subtracting from each series the value of its long-term trend, then taking a simple average of the trend-eliminated series after smoothing and scaling them to give cycles of similar amplitude, and inverting them where appropriate.

Precise details on data availability for each of the component series used in the compilation of the indicators is shown in Table B.

Table A - Recent movements of the indicators

		Longer Leading (5 component series) DKBR	Shorter Leading (5 component series) DKBS	Coincident (5 component series) DKBP	Lagging (5 component series) DKBQ
1988	Jan	104.6	105.6	104.6	98.9
	Feb	104.4	106.3	105.4	98.9
	March	104.4	106.9	105.4	99.4
	April	104.6	107.8	105.6	99.8
	May	104.7	108.4	105.8	100.3
	June	104.2	108.6	106.5	100.4
	July	103.6	108.8	106.8	100.8
	Aug	102.9	109.2	106.9	101.1
	Sep	102.4	108.9	106.6	100.8
	Oct	102.5	108.6	106.2	100.3
	Nov	102.2	107.5	105.9	100.4
	Dec	101.8	106.6	105.7	100.8
1989	Jan	101.4	105.9	105.6	102.4
	Feb	100.8	105.1	105.2	102.7
	Mar	99.8	104.3	104.6	103.4
	Apr	98.8	103.5	103.6	104.5
	May	98.1	103.0	102.3	104.5
	June	97.5	102.6	101.6	104.3
	July	97.3	102.0	101.1	104.1
	Aug	97.5	101.0	100.9	104.6
	Sep	97.5	100.3	100.5	104.6
	Oct	97.0	99.5	99.9	104.3
	Nov	97.0	99.1	99.6	104.2
	Dec	97.1	98.5	99.5	103.8
1990	Jan	96.8	97.9	99.5	103.8
	Feb	96.2	97.4	99.1	103.6
	March	95.0	96.5	98.7	102.8
	April	93.9	95.7	98.1	103.0
	May	93.3	94.5(3)	97.8	102.5
	June	93.4	94.1	97.3	102.6
	July	93.8(4)	93.5(3)	96.1(4)	103.0(3)
	Aug	93.7(3)			

1 A full explanation of the methodology used is given in *Economic Trends*, No. 257, March 1975 and No. 271, May 1976. Each month two charts of the composite indicators are published with, in the February May, August and November issues, a further ten pages showing individual indicator series.

2 Values of the composite indices are published in order to show more precisely the shape of the graphs in recent months. The values are subject to revision each month, both because of revisions to the series from which they are formed and because of the nature of the trend-elimination process used in the calculation; the values of the indices have no intrinsic meaning but positive values indicate that an index is above its long term trend and negative values indicate that it is below its long term trend. The method of calculation for the indices means that they lie in the range 80 to 120. On the charts the parts of the curves which are liable to revision in the trend-elimination process are shown in pecked lines; where the composite indices are based on an in complete set of indicators, the curves are shown as dotted lines. Additional tables giving the value of all series used are available from the CSO: 071-270 5966.

3 This table is based on monthly and quarterly data available to 16 October.

4 Bracketed figures show the number of series available where the index is incomplete.

5 The index numbers given here are for comparative purposes only and should not be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

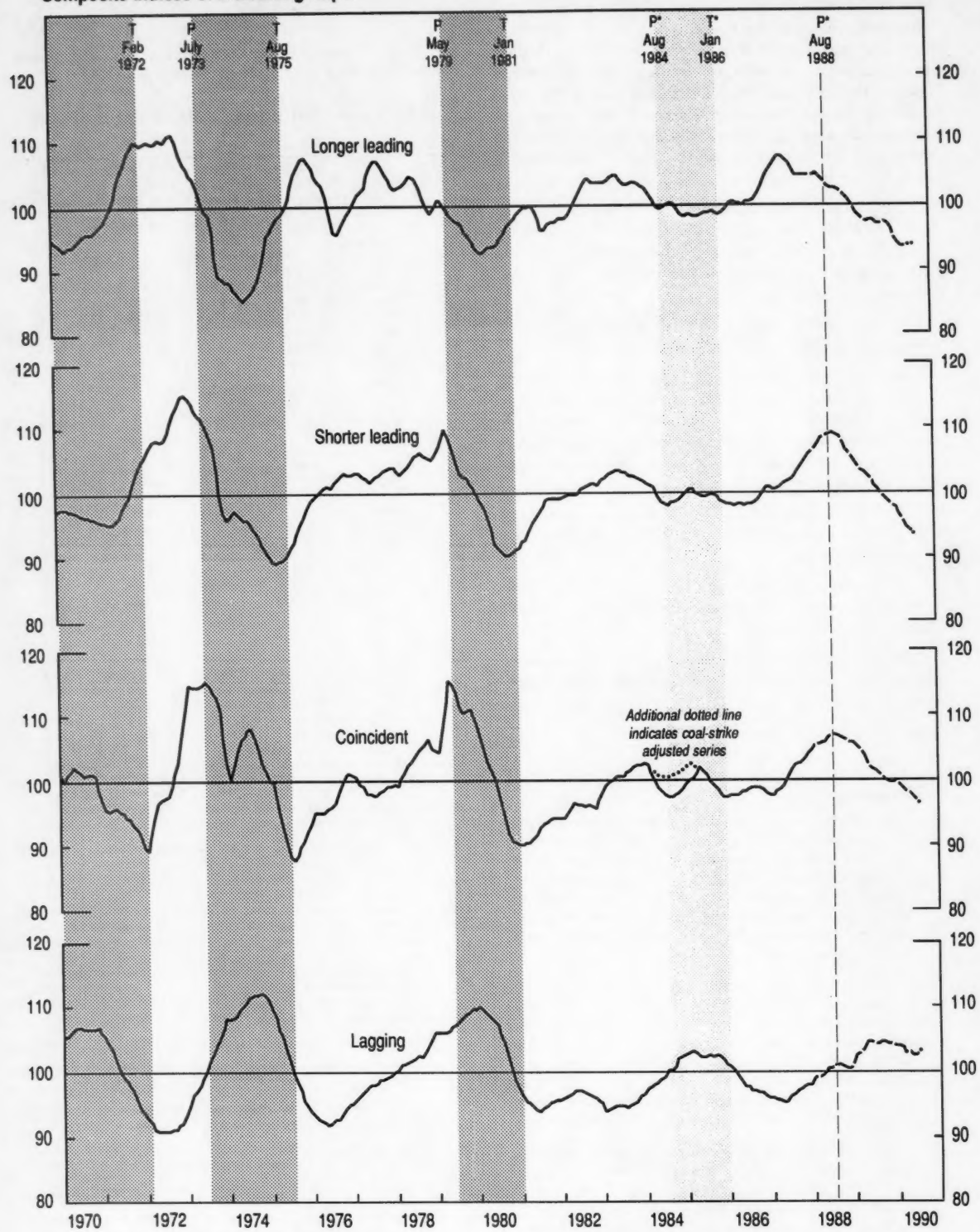
6 Longer runs of the indices and their component series are available from the CSO Databank or on subscription from the CSO.

7 When a value for an index is first published it is usually based on incomplete information. Previous practice was to publish a provisional index value provided that at least two constituent series were available but this led to substantial revisions to the index as more data became available. From this month an index will only be published if at least three series are available, which will reduce the scale of revisions at the cost of, on occasions, delaying the publication of an index value by one month.

Cyclical indicators

Composite indices of indicator groups.

Long term trend=100



Subject to revision due to trend re-estimation

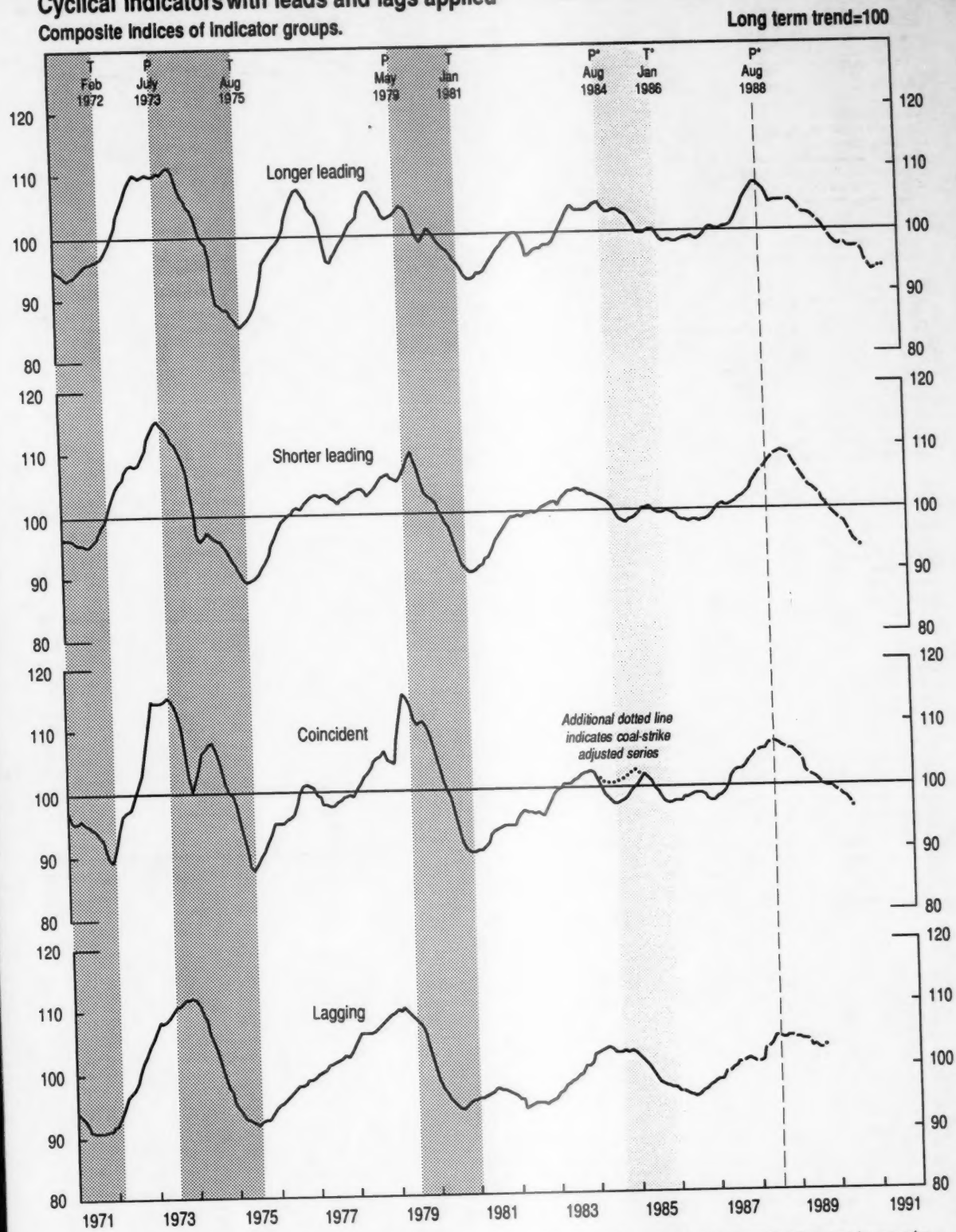
Based on incomplete data

*These turning points are less marked than previous peaks and troughs

Cyclical indicators with leads and lags applied[1]

Composite indices of indicator groups.

Long term trend=100



——— Subject to revision due to trend re-estimation

····· Based on incomplete data

*These turning points are less marked than previous peaks and troughs

1. The longer leading index has been advanced by 12 months, the shorter leading index has been advanced by 4 months and the lagging index has been moved back by 10 months. This allows a comparison based on past experience, of whether the indices are in step.

Table B - The indicators: their timing characteristics and data availability

		Latest data included	Timing relative to reference cycle dates[1] (-) leads (+) lags months		
			Median	Earliest	Latest
Indicators					
Longer leading					
Composite longer leading index	DKBR	August 1990	-12	-39	-3
Component series:					
Financial surplus/deficit, industrial and commercial companies, divided by GDP deflator (£m)	DKDJ	Q2 1990	-15	-39	+13
CBI quarterly survey: change in optimism (percentage balance)	DKDK	Q3 1990	- 8	-34	- 4
Financial Times - Actuaries 500 share index April 1962=100	DKDI	September 1990	- 8	-20	+ 9
Rate of interest, 3 months prime bank bills	DKDH	September 1990	-17	-28	- 5
Total dwellings started, Great Britain (Thous)	DKBW	August 1990	-12	-40	+2
Shorter leading					
Composite shorter leading index	DKBS	July 1990	- 4	-16	+ 3
Component series:					
Consumer credit: change in total borrowing outstanding £m, 1985 prices	DKHK	Q2 1990	- 6	-30	0
Gross trading profits of companies,excluding stock appreciation and mineral oil and natural gas extraction, divided by GDP deflator (£m)	DKDL	Q2 1990	-10	-27	+ 9
New car registrations (Thous)	DKBY	August 1990	- 4	-26	+ 7
CBI quarterly survey: change in new orders (percentage balance)	DKDM	Q3 1990	- 6	-28	0
CBI quarterly survey: expected change in stocks of materials (percentage balance)	DKDN	Q3 1990	- 5	-36	- 3
Coincident					
Composite coincident index	DKBP	July 1990	N/A	N/A	N/A
Component series:					
GDP(A) Factor Cost Constant prices, 1985=100	DKHJ	Q2 1990	0	- 15	+ 9
Output of the production industries (1985=100)	DVIM	August 1990	0	- 7	+ 1
CBI quarterly survey: below capacity[2] utilisation (percentage)	DKCE	Q3 1990	+ 1	- 4	+ 8
Index of volume of retail sales (1985=100)	FAAM	September 1990	0	-15	+20
CBI quarterly survey: change in stocks of[2] raw materials (percentage balance)	DKDO	Q3 1990	- 1	- 9	+ 5
Lagging					
Composite lagging index	DKBQ	July 1990	+ 10	+ 1	+17
Component series:					
Adult Unemployment index (1985=100)[3]	DKDP	August 1990	+ 6	+ 1	+20
Employment in manufacturing industries United Kingdom (thous)	DKDQ	August 1990	+ 9	+ 1	+26
Investment in plant and machinery, manufacturing industry (£m, 1985 prices)	DKCK	Q2 1990	+ 9	+ 1	+18
Engineering industries, volume index for orders on hand (Average 1985=100)	DKCJ	July 1990	+10	- 5	+16
Level of stocks and work in progress, manufacturing industry (£m, 1985 prices)	DKCI	Q2 1990	+12	+4	+21

All series seasonally adjusted, unless otherwise indicated.

1 Assessed on performance up to last identified peak, August 1988.

2 Not seasonally adjusted.

3 Adjusted for changes in coverage.

Source: Central Statistical Office

Measures of variability of selected economic series[1]

	Table	Period covered	Average percentage changes $\overline{CI}$	$\overline{I}$	$\overline{C}$	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$	MCD or QCD	$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ for MCD (or QCD) span
Quarterly series								
National income and components at 1985 prices								
GDP, factor cost								
Expenditure-based	2	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.1*	*0.6*	*0.8*	0.8	1	0.8
Income-based	2	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.1*	*0.5*	*0.8*	0.7	1	0.7
Output-based	2,17	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*0.9*	*0.4*	*0.8*	0.5	1	0.5
Average estimate	2	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.0*	*0.4*	*0.8*	0.5	1	0.5
Consumers' expenditure	3,4,5	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.2*	*0.6*	*0.9*	0.7	1	0.7
Fixed capital formation								
Total	3,9	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*2.5*	*1.5*	*1.7*	0.9	1	0.9
Manufacturing industry	10	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*3.7*	*1.7*	*2.7*	0.6	1	0.6
Stockbuilding[2]								
Total	3,13	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*575.2*	*421.0*	*316.2*	1.3	2	0.5
Manufacturing	13	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*358.1*	*243.5*	*196.9*	1.2	2	0.7
Exports: goods and services	3	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*2.3*	*1.6*	*1.4*	1.1	2	0.5
Imports: goods and services	3	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*3.1*	*1.7*	*2.2*	0.8	1	0.8
Real personal disposable income	4	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.5*	*0.9*	*1.0*	0.9	1	0.9
Other national income series								
Gross trading profits and trading surplus of corporate sector	34	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*5.8*	*3.1*	*4.4*	0.7	1	0.7
Other quarterly series								
Construction output[3]	18	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*2.1*	*1.3*	*1.4*	0.9	1	0.9
Public sector borrowing requirement[4]	32	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1105.5*	*804.0*	*572.3*	1.4	2	0.8
Personal saving ratio[5]	4	Q1 1975 to Q2 1990	*1.3*	*1.0*	*0.6*	1.7	2	0.6
Monthly series								
Retail sales (volume per week)								
Food retailers	6	Jan 1971 to Feb 1989	*0.9*	*0.8*	*0.3*	3.0	3	1.0
Mixed retail businesses	6	Jan 1971 to Feb 1989	*2.0*	*1.9*	*0.5*	3.8	4	1.0
Clothing and footwear retailers	6	Jan 1971 to Feb 1989	*2.4*	*2.3*	*0.6*	3.9	4	0.9
Household goods retailers	6	Jan 1971 to Feb 1989	*2.4*	*2.3*	*0.8*	2.9	4	0.9
Other non-food retailers	6	Jan 1971 to Feb 1989	*1.4*	*1.4*	*0.4*	3.5	4	0.9
Cars: new registrations	6	Jan 1980 to Dec 1989	*6.8*	*6.7*	*0.7*	10.3	6	1.6
Housing: public authorities[6]								
Starts	12	Jan 1958 to Dec 1987	*12.6*	*12.4*	*1.9*	6.5	6	1.2
Completions	12	Jan 1958 to Dec 1987	*8.8*	*8.7*	*1.3*	6.6	6	1.1
Housing: private[6]								
Starts	12	Jan 1958 to Dec 1987	*9.8*	*9.6*	*1.8*	5.3	6	1.0
Completions	12	Jan 1958 to Dec 1987	*6.2*	*6.2*	*1.0*	6.5	6	1.1
Index of industrial production:								
Production industries	1,16,17	Jan 1978 to Jun 1989	*1.1*	*1.0*	*0.4*	2.4	3	0.8
Manufacturing industries	16,17	Jan 1978 to Jun 1989	*1.4*	*1.3*	*0.4*	2.8	3	0.9
Passenger car production:								
Home market	19	Jan 1976 to Dec 1989	*7.4*	*7.1*	*1.4*	5.1	5	1.0
Export	19	Jan 1976 to Dec 1989	*12.9*	*12.5*	*2.6*	4.9	6	0.9
Commercial vehicle production:								
Home market	19	Jan 1976 to Dec 1989	*9.4*	*8.8*	*2.6*	3.4	4	1.0
Export	19	Jan 1976 to Dec 1989	*10.4*	*10.1*	*2.4*	4.3	5	0.9
Unemployed males - consistent series, 18 and over[7]	1,21	Jan 1971 to Aug 1989	*16.5*	*4.5*	*15.5*	0.3	1	0.3
Unemployed females - consistent series, 18 and over[7]	1,21	Jan 1971 to Aug 1989	*6.8*	*1.8*	*6.5*	0.3	1	0.3
Vacancies unfilled at job centres[7]	1,21	Apr 1978 to Sep 1989	*4.0*	*1.9*	*3.2*	0.6	1	0.6
Average earnings: whole economy	23	Jan 1980 to Jan 1988	*0.9*	*0.5*	*0.7*	0.7	1	0.7
Exports: value, f.o.b.[8]	27	Jan 1980 to May 1990	*3.1*	*3.0*	*1.0*	3.0	3	0.8
Imports: value, f.o.b.[8]	27	Jan 1980 to May 1990	*3.4*	*3.0*	*1.3*	2.3	3	0.7
Money stock - £M0[9]	29	Jun 1969 to May 1989	*0.8*	*0.5*	*0.6*	0.9	1	0.9
Money stock - £M4[9]	1,29	Jun 1982 to May 1989	*1.17*	*0.4*	*1.2*	0.3	1	0.3

1 For a complete description of these measures see article 'Measuring variability in economic time series' in *Economic Trends*, No 226, August 1972.
The following are brief definitions of the measures.
$\overline{CI}$ is the average month to month (quarter to quarter for quarterly series) percentage change without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.
$\overline{C}$ is the same for the trend component, a smooth flexible moving average of the seasonally adjusted series.
$\overline{I}$ is the same for the irregular component, obtained by dividing the trend component into the seasonally adjusted series, except for those series which are seasonally adjusted using an additive model, see footnotes 2,4,6 and 8.
$\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is therefore a measure of the size of the relative irregularity of the seasonally adjusted series.
The average changes $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ can also be computed successively over spans of increasing numbers of months (quarters). MCD (QCD), months (quarters) for cyclical dominance, is the shortest span of months (quarters) for which $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ is less than 1 and therefore represents the minimum period over which changes in the trend are, on average, greater than the irregular movement.
MCD cannot exceed 6 even if $\overline{I}/\overline{C}$ exceeds 1 for 6-month periods.

2 The figures in the table were obtained from an additive analysis of stock changes so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of £ million. At present, seasonal adjustment of the published stocks series is performed multiplicatively on the level of stocks.

3 Series relates to Great Britain.

4 The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are differences in units of £ million.

5 The figures in the tables were obtained from an additive analysis of the personal saving ratio so $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are differences in percentage points.

6 Series relate to Great Britain, though variability measures calculated from England and Wales component.

7 Series relate to Great Britain and may be found in Tables 2.2 and 3.2 of *Employment Gazette*.
The seasonal adjustment is additive, so the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are not percentage changes but differences in units of thousands.

8 The figures have been updated as described in an article in *Economic Trends*, No 320, June 1980.

9 As the irregular component for £M0 and £M4 levels is obtained by subtraction of the trend rather than by division, the figures for $\overline{CI}$, $\overline{I}$ and $\overline{C}$ are expressed as percentages of the trend level in the preceding month.

Source: Central Statistical Office

UK NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: THE SECOND QUARTER 1990

This article presents quarterly estimates of national income, expenditure and output to the second quarter of 1990. All commentary and charts are in terms of seasonally adjusted data. Estimates of the components of GDP at constant prices are given here in terms of average 1985 prices. Summary estimates of GDP for the second quarter of 1990 were first issued on 21 September 1990.

A short description of the United Kingdom national accounts is given as the introduction to the 1990 Edition of "United Kingdom National Accounts", otherwise known as "the CSO Blue Book". More detailed information is available in "United Kingdom National Accounts: Sources and Methods" (HMSO 1985) and subsequent changes to sources, methods and definitions are described in the methodological notes to the 1990 CSO Blue Book.

Gross domestic product at current and constant prices

Gross domestic product (GDP) at constant 1985 factor cost increased ½ per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990, to a level 2½ per cent higher than in the second quarter of 1989.

All references to GDP in this article concern the average measure of GDP which is calculated as the average of the expenditure, income and output measures of GDP. The expenditure and income measures include national accounts statistical adjustments, which are described in the Notes at the end of this article.

Chart 1

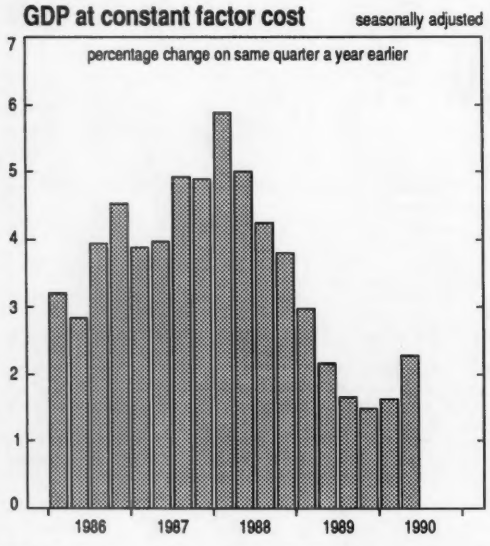
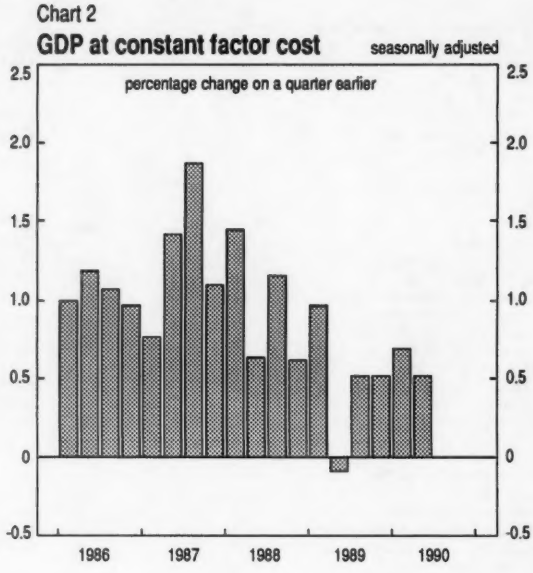


Chart 1 shows recent increases in GDP each quarter compared with the same quarter a year earlier. Chart 2 show GDP increases each quarter on a quarter earlier.

Chart 2



Some of the recent fluctuations in the rate of increase in GDP reflect sharp movements in the output of the oil and gas extraction industries. This may camouflage observation of growth of the rest of the economy. Excluding the output of the oil and gas extraction industries, the output measure of GDP was broadly unchanged between the first and second quarters of 1990 and was 1½ per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 than a year earlier.

GDP at current factor cost was 3½ per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 than in the first quarter and 9½ per cent higher than in the second quarter of last year. Increases in GDP at current market prices ("Money GDP") over this period are distorted by the abolition of rates and the introduction of the community charge (see Notes at the end of this article).

The implied factor cost GDP deflator ("index of total home costs") increased by 7 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990, including an increase of 3 per cent between the latest two quarters.

The real income of the United Kingdom, as shown by gross national disposable income at constant market prices, was broadly unchanged between the first and second quarters of 1990 but was 1½ per cent higher than a year earlier.

Estimates of GDP at current and constant prices, of real national disposable income and of the implied GDP deflator are given in index number form in Table A. This is supplemented by information about the average measures presented in Table 1 of the Appendix.

TABLE A **NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AGGREGATES INDEX NUMBERS : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED[1]**

1985=100

	Value indices at current prices				Volume indices at 1985 prices					Implied gross domestic product deflator	
		Gross domestic product at factor cost				Gross domestic product at factor cost				Based on expenditure data	
	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices [2,3]	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Gross national disposable income (average estimate) at market prices[4]	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate[5]	Output-based estimate	At market prices	At factor cost[6]
	DJCL	CAON	DJCN	DJCO	DJCR	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE	DJDT	DJCM
1983	85.5	85.1	85.5	85.3	95.1	94.6	95.0	94.8	93.9	90.4	89.9
1984	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.2	97.2	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.5	94.6	94.8
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	107.6	106.4	106.5	106.6	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.3	103.5	102.7
1987	118.2	116.8	116.9	116.7	108.0	108.2	108.3	108.2	108.1	108.7	107.9
1988	132.0	130.4	130.0	130.7	113.8	113.3	113.0	113.6	113.4	116.0	115.1
1989	144.1	143.0	142.6	142.7	116.7	115.7	115.4	115.4	116.2	123.9	123.6
1984 Q1	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	97.5	96.6	96.6	96.5	96.6	92.6	92.6
Q2	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.1	96.5	95.7	95.6	95.3	96.0	94.2	94.5
Q3	91.4	91.2	90.9	91.1	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.9	96.3	95.0	95.1
Q4	93.8	94.3	94.1	94.1	98.6	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.3	96.4	97.1
1985 Q1	96.8	97.2	97.2	97.2	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.9	97.8	98.5
Q2	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4	99.4	99.4
Q3	100.9	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.7	100.4
Q4	102.7	102.5	102.5	102.5	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.6	102.1	101.7
1986 Q1	104.5	103.9	103.9	104.1	102.8	101.9	102.0	102.1	101.6	102.2	101.9
Q2	106.5	105.3	105.4	105.7	102.9	103.2	103.2	103.5	102.8	103.2	102.1
Q3	108.3	106.9	107.0	107.0	103.9	104.2	104.3	104.3	103.9	103.7	102.6
Q4	111.0	109.5	109.6	109.6	105.0	105.3	105.4	105.4	104.9	105.0	104.0
1987 Q1	113.1	111.9	112.1	111.9	105.5	105.9	106.0	105.8	105.7	106.3	105.7
Q2	116.2	114.9	115.1	114.9	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.2	107.2	108.1	107.1
Q3	120.2	118.5	118.6	118.4	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.3	109.2	109.4	108.4
Q4	123.4	121.8	121.8	121.8	110.3	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4	111.1	110.3
1988 Q1	126.3	125.0	124.7	125.3	111.5	112.1	111.9	112.3	112.0	112.4	111.5
Q2	130.0	128.1	127.8	128.5	112.8	112.6	112.3	112.9	112.7	115.1	113.8
Q3	133.8	132.0	131.6	132.3	115.4	113.9	113.6	114.2	114.0	117.0	115.9
Q4	137.8	136.3	135.9	136.6	115.7	114.6	114.2	114.8	114.7	119.5	119.0
1989 Q1	140.6	139.6	139.3	139.5	117.2	115.4	115.1	115.3	115.8	121.6	121.0
Q2	143.2	142.1	141.9	141.7	116.9	115.1	114.9	114.7	115.7	123.7	123.5
Q3	144.5	143.3	142.9	143.2	115.8	115.8	115.5	115.7	116.3	124.0	123.7
Q4	148.0	146.9	146.5	146.5	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.0	116.9	126.5	126.3
1990 Q1	151.6	150.4	150.0	150.4	118.2	117.3	116.9	117.2	117.7	128.8	128.2
Q2	154.0	155.5	155.2	155.0	118.5	117.7	117.5	117.3	118.3	129.7	132.1
Percentage change, latest quarter on previous quarter											
1990 Q2	*1.6*	*3.4*	*3.5*	*3.1*	*0.2*	*0.3*	*0.5*	*-*	*0.5*	*0.7*	*3.0*
Percentage change, latest quarter on corresponding quarter of previous year											
1990 Q2	*7.5*	*9.4*	*9.4*	*9.4*	*1.3*	*2.3*	*2.3*	*2.2*	*2.3*	*4.8*	*7.0*

1 These estimates are given to one decimal place but this does not imply that they can be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 "Money GDP".
3 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).
4 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).
5 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost, based on expenditure data.
6 The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost, that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

Revisions to GDP estimates and the main components, since the last set of quarterly estimates appeared in the July issue of Economic Trends, are described later in this article.

Estimates of GDP at constant factor cost are at constant 1985 factor cost, following both UK and recommended international practice of rebasing every five years using the years ending 0 and 5 as the reference year. Since 1985, the relative prices of various goods and services have changed, including a very large reduction in oil prices up to the second quarter of 1990. The implications of this reduction for interpretation of GDP growth assessments are outlined in the Notes at the end of this article.

Expenditure at constant 1985 prices (Table A2)

At constant prices, consumers' expenditure increased 1 per cent in the second quarter of 1990 compared with the previous quarter and was 2½ per cent higher than in the same period of 1989. General government final consumption increased 2½ per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990 to a level 3½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Fixed investment fell by 3 per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990 and was 1 per cent down on a year earlier. Stock levels were little changed between the first and second quarters of 1990 compared with an increase of £1 billion in the second quarter of last year.

At constant 1985 prices, total domestic expenditure (which is the sum of consumers' expenditure, general government final consumption, fixed investment and stockbuilding) rose by ½ per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990 to a level 1½ per cent higher than a year earlier. Net imports of goods and services, at constant 1985 prices were £4,200m in second quarter of 1990 compared with £4,600m in the first quarter and £5,300m in the second quarter of last year.

Income at current prices (Table A3)

Income from employment in the second quarter of 1990 increased 4 per cent compared with the first quarter and was 13 per cent up compared with the second quarter 1989.

The gross trading profits of the corporate sector were broadly unchanged between the first and second quarters of 1990 but around one tenth lower than the second quarter of last year. Individual comparisons of the gross trading profits of companies and the gross trading surplus of public corporations over these periods are affected by the privatisation of the water companies in December 1989.

Output at constant 1985 prices (Table A4)

The output of the production industries increased 3 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990, made up of a 7 per cent increase in the output of the energy and water industries and a 2 per cent increase in the output of the manufacturing industries. Over the same period, construction output increased 1 per cent and the output of service industries was up by 2 per cent. Within the service industries, the output of the distribution, hotels and catering and the transport and communication industries were unchanged whilst the output of other industries rose by 3½ per cent.

Between the first and second quarters of 1990, the output of the production industries increased 2½ per cent. Within production, the output of the energy and water industries increased 5½ per cent and manufacturing output increased 1½ per cent. Over the same period, construction output fell 1½ per cent and the output of the service industries fell by ½ per cent.

Personal income and saving (Table A7)

Real personal disposable income (RPDI) rose by 1½ per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990 to a level 4 per cent higher than a year earlier.

Total personal income before deductions, at current prices, grew 11 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990. Within this total, wages and salaries rose by 12½ per cent, employers' contributions grew by 15½ per cent, current grants from general government increased 6½ per cent and other personal income, which includes dividends, by 8 per cent. Between the first and second quarters of 1990, total personal income rose by 3½ per cent.

Comparisons of personable disposable income, at current prices, with earlier periods are distorted by the abolition of rates and the introduction of the community charge (see Notes at the end of this article). For this reason this comparison and the consumer's expenditure deflator are not shown in Table B as previously. Estimates of RPDI are not significantly affected.

TABLE B

Changes in personal income

Seasonally adjusted

	Percentage change	
	Latest quarter on same quarter in previous year	Latest four quarters on previous four quarters
	1990Q2	1989Q3-1990Q2
Total personal income		
of which:		
Wages, salaries and forces' pay	4½	12½
Employers' contributions	3	15½
Current grants from general government	3	6½
Other income	1½	8
UK taxes on income	3½	15½
Social security contribution	½	6
Real personal disposable income	1½	4

The saving ratio was 7½ per cent in both the first and second quarters of 1990 compared with 6½ per cent in the second quarter of 1989. The saving ratio over recent years is shown in Chart 3.

Chart 3

Saving ratio

percent, seasonally adjusted

Consumers' expenditure (Table A8)

Estimates of consumers' expenditure at current prices (but not constant price estimates) are affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see Notes at the end of this article).

At constant prices, consumers' expenditure rose by 1 per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990. In the latest quarter, expenditure on durable goods was down 1 per cent, whilst spending on non-durable goods and on services increased by 1 per cent. Chart 4 shows the growth of consumers' expenditure on durable goods and on other goods and services.

Between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990, consumers' expenditure at constant prices rose 2½ per cent. Within this total , and excluding national accounts statistical adjustments, expenditure on durable goods showed a 6 per cent fall whilst expenditure on non durable goods and services increased 3½ per cent. Amongst durable goods, expenditure on vehicles fell by 12 per cent and expenditure on furniture and floor coverings fell by 5 per cent. Among non durable items, spending on food fell 2 per cent whilst spending on alcoholic drink and clothing and footwear was little changed. Over the same period, spending on energy products rose by 1 per cent and expenditure on services was 6 per cent higher.

Chart 4

Consumers' expenditure

Industrial and commercial companies (Table A10)

It is estimated that, after deducting stock appreciation, UK profits of industrial and commercial companies fell slightly between the first and second quarters of 1990. Quarterly estimates of UK profits of these companies include national accounts statistical adjustments, which are described in the Notes at the end of this article.

Between the latest two quarters, gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of North Sea oil companies fell by 15 per cent to a level 3 per cent lower than a year earlier.

The gross trading profits (net of stock appreciation) of non-North Sea industrial and commercial companies totalled £13 billion in the second quarter of 1990 which was little changed on the first quarter but lower than a year earlier.

UK industrial and commercial companies' rent and non-trading income from UK sources rose by 7 per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990, whilst their income from abroad fell by 4 per cent.

Payments of dividends on ordinary shares (net of payments by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parent companies and net of payments to other UK industrial and commercial companies) are estimated to have fallen by 23 per cent between the first and second quarters of 1990 to a level 6 per cent higher than a year earlier.

There was a 50 per cent increase in payments of UK taxes on income between the first quarter and second quarter of this year to a level 21 per cent higher than a year earlier. Income due abroad in the second quarter was 16 per cent lower than a year earlier.

These preliminary estimates suggest that the broad measure of UK industrial and commercial companies' undistributed income (that is, before deducting stock appreciation or net unremitted profits) was £5400 million in the second quarter of 1990 compared with £6700 million in the first quarter of this year and £9700 million in the second quarter of last year.

Public corporations (Table A12)

Provisional estimates suggest the gross trading surplus of public corporations (after deducting stock appreciation) was 11 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 than the first quarter.

Central government (Table A13)

Total central government receipts rose by 18 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990. This included rises of 17 per cent in taxes on income, 27 per cent in taxes on expenditure whilst receipts of net national insurance contributions were up by 7 per cent. The increase in taxes on expenditure was inflated by the reclassification of non domestic rates as a central government tax on expenditure with effect from 1 April 1990. Non domestic rates up to 31 March 1990 continue to be treated as a local authority tax on expenditure. Further details of this change may be found in the Notes at the end of this article.

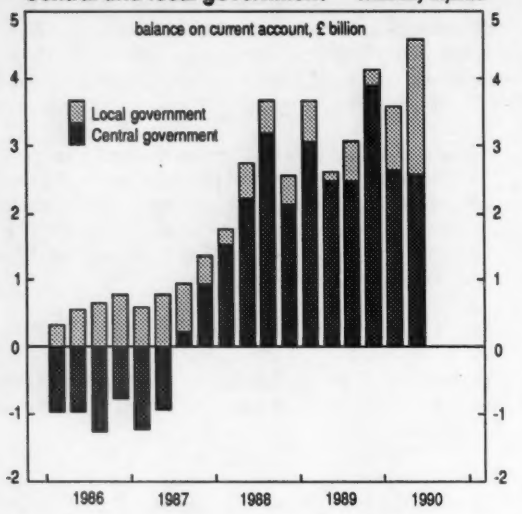
Total current expenditure of central government rose 19 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990. Within this total, expenditure on final consumption (military defence, health services, etc) rose 10 per cent whilst expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined increased by 25 per cent. The size of this latter increase reflects the distribution as a grant to local authorities of the non domestic rates credited to central government as a tax on expenditure from 1 April 1990.

Local authorities (Table A14)

Total current receipts of local authorities were 24 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 than in the second quarter of 1989. The composition of these receipts was much changed with the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge in England and Wales and the reclassification of non domestic rates as a central government tax on expenditure redistributed to local authorities as a grant.

Chart 5

Central and local government seasonally adjusted



Total current expenditure rose 8 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990 with expenditure on final consumption up 12 per cent over this period and expenditure on subsidies, grants and debt interest combined down 3 per cent. The surplus on the current account rose to £3700 million in the latest 12 months from £1600 million in the previous 12 months.

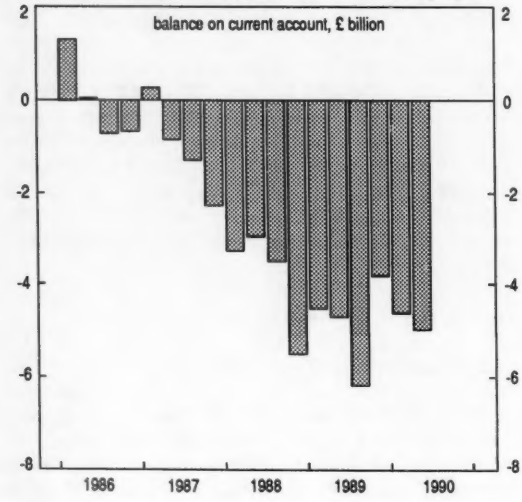
The quarterly balances on the current accounts of central government and local authorities over recent years are shown in Chart 5.

International transactions (Tables A15 and A16)

At current prices, exports of goods were 16 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 compared with the second quarter of 1989 and exports of services 1 per cent higher. Property income from abroad rose 5 per cent over the same period. Total UK current account credits, including transfers, increased by 9 per cent.

Chart 6

International transactions seasonally adjusted



At current prices, imports of goods increased by 7 per cent between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990 and imports of services by 10 per cent. Over the same period property income paid abroad increased 11 per cent and overall UK current account debits, including transfers, increased by 8 per cent.

Trends in the quarterly current account balance over recent years are shown in Chart 6.

At constant 1985 prices, exports of goods were 12 per cent higher in the second quarter of 1990 than a year earlier whilst exports of services were 7 per cent lower. Over the same periods both imports of goods and imports of services were 3 per cent higher.

Chart 7

Gross domestic fixed capital formation seasonally adjusted

Gross domestic fixed capital formation at 1985 prices (Tables A17 and A18)

Total fixed investment is estimated to have been 1 per cent lower in the second quarter 1990 than a year earlier. Fixed investment by the private sector fell by 2 per cent and general government expenditure increased by 14 per cent. Over the same period, fixed investment by public corporations fell by 14 per cent (though this comparison is somewhat distorted by the privatisation of the water companies). As noted in the latest edition of the CSO Blue Book, fixed investment estimates now take into account estimates of the supply of capital goods to the domestic market. The quarterly profile of fixed investment over recent years is shown in Chart 7.

Analysed by asset, fixed investment in vehicles, ships and aircraft and acquisitions of plant and machinery were down between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990. Fixed investment in dwellings also declined over the same period whilst fixed investment in other new buildings and works rose.

Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress at 1985 prices (Table A19)

Stock levels were little changed in the second quarter of 1990. Excluding the national accounts statistical adjustments there was some destocking in the manufacturing, construction, wholesaling and energy and water supply industries, whilst stock levels were broadly unchanged in the retailing and other industries.

Revisions (Table A20)

Estimates of GDP are subject to revision as more information becomes available. The revised annual data appearing in this article first appeared in the CSO's national Accounts Blue Book, 1990 Edition.

(a) GDP(E)

The level of the expenditure measure of GDP has been revised upward with the biggest change made to the 1989 estimate which has been revised upwards by £5,300 million at current prices. This upward revision is composed of an upward revision to the underlying data of £8,200 million and reductions in the national accounts statistical adjustments to components of expenditure totalling £2,900 million. National accounts statistical adjustments for 1988 have also been reduced and the small adjustment for 1987 eliminated.

Estimates of consumers' expenditure at current prices have been revised upwards for all years with the biggest change to 1989 for which year an upward revision of £5000 million to the underlying data has been partically offset by a reduction of £1000 million in the national accounts statistical adjustments. The largest change to individual categories of consumers' expenditure concern "rents, rates and water charges" where the main change relates to an improvement made to the method of imputing rents for owner-occupied dwellings and "other services" where there has been a review of estimates of the cost of motor vehicle repairs and of the value of video cassette hire charges.

Estimates of consumers' expenditure at constant 1985 prices have been revised for similar reasons, though the revisions made to imputed rent of owner occupied dwellings expressed at constant prices are much smaller than at current prices.

Upward revisions to estimates of fixed investment have been concentrated in 1988 and 1989 and these emanated from the results of the 1988 Annual Census of Production and the annual distribution and service trades inquiries for the same year.

(b) GDP(I)

The level of the income measure of GDP has been revised upward across all recent years with the biggest increases of between £3000 million and £3500 million occuring for the years 1987 to 1989. These increases were the net result of increases in estimates of income from employment and other incomes partially offset by reduction in estimated gross trading profits.

Figures of income from employment have been revised upwards following the benchmarking of these estimates using latest PAYE data up to 1988/89 and a preliminary assessment of results from the Government Actuary's Department's 1987 survey of pension funds.

Upward revisions to "other income" reflect latest schedule D data relating to self employment incomes and the revised assessments of imputed rents of owner occupiers also included in consumers' expenditure estimates.

Estimates of gross trading profits during 1988 and 1989 have been revised downwards following a reassessment of the way in which Inland Revenue quarterly profits inquiry data are used to project forwards latest tax assessment data available up to 1987. The estimates for 1988 and 1989 have also been reduced in the light of revised Bank of England data on financial companies profits.

(c) GDP(O)

Estimates of the output measure have been revised upwards for recent years with the largest increase of 0.4 index points in 1988 reflecting upward revisions to estimates of the output of the construction and distribution industries.

Upward revisions to the estimates for the construction industry reflect benchmarking using the 1988 Annual Census of Construction and Inland Revenue Schedule D Data on self employment incomes for the same year.

Estimates of the output of the distribution hotels and catering industries have been revised upwards following results from the 1988 annual retailing, wholesaling and motor trades inquiries.

(d) GPD(A)

Upward revisions to the levels of all three measures of GDP have led to significant revisions in the level of the average measure of GDP, ranging up to £4000 million at current factor cost in 1989 and between £2000 and £2500 million at constant 1985 factor cost for each of the years 1986 to 1989. Estimates of the growth rate of the average measure in recent years have thus not been significantly affected.

e) Long Term Revisions

A long term analysis of revisions experience was published in the August 1987 issue of Economic Trends. It showed that revisions to growth rates of GDP published for 1971 to 1981 were on balance upwards but not uniformly so: in the case of GDP(O) - which is now the main determinant of short term GDP(A) movements - it indicated that upward revisions to the first estimate of the growth rate of a quarter compared with the same quarter a year earlier averaged 0.6 per cent, with a standard deviation of 0.6 per cent. Since 1981 however there have been a number of changes to compilation methods of GDP(O), including a recent strengthening of the monthly sales inquiries. Experience with revisions to GDP(O) estimates for 1971 to 1981 may not therefore be a reliable guide to revisions to be expected to current initial estimates of GDP growth.

NOTES

In this article references to GDP always refer to the average measures of GDP. No references are made to the expenditure, income and output measures since, as explained below (in the section on national accounts statistical adjustments), these all move broadly in line.

Caution in interpretation

The problems of consistency, particularly in terms of timing, between the different types of administrative and statistical records used in compilation of GDP have an important bearing on reconciliation of the three independent GDP estimates. In the interpretation of quarterly and annual national accounts estimates, special attention also needs to be paid to the higher margins of error attaching to series estimated at constant prices when the rate of inflation is changing significantly. Movements in exchange rates may also affect the valuation of international transactions and the measurement of profits derived from them.

National accounts estimates at constant prices have, since the five yearly rebasing in September 1988, been made at 1985 prices and indices calculated in terms of 1985 = 100. Interpretation of estimates at constant prices should bear in mind that the choice of base year can affect significantly assessment of GDP growth rates where sharp changes in relative prices occur. In this connection it may be noted that the relative price of oil products was much higher in 1985 than subsequently, with the result that GDP estimates at constant 1985 prices give a much larger weight to the recent variations in UK oil production than would be the case if estimates of GDP at constant prices were made in terms of a more up to date price structure.

National accounts statistical adjustments

To improve the coherence of the national accounts for recent years statistical adjustments are made to some of the components of the expenditure measure of GDP. These adjustments reflect judgements reached by CSO about probable under or over-estimation of the series adjusted. They take note both of the overall discrepancies between the expenditure and income based estimates of the GDP and the discrepancies between expenditure and output measures.

These adjustments are reviewed regularly in the light of latest information and the adjustments included in the latest estimates are set out in the table below.

Additionally, to improve further the coherence of the accounts, statistical adjustments are made to quarterly estimates of both the expenditure and income measures of GDP for 1983 onwards. (Previously these adjustments were made for 1985 onwards only). These adjustments, which sum to zero across each of the years 1983 to 1989, are attributed to the stockbuilding component of the expenditure measure of GDP and to gross trading profits of companies in the income measure, where accurate measurement is most difficult.

The quarterly adjustments modify the aggregates derived from expenditure or income components so that they better reflect the quarter to quarter paths suggested by output measure of GDP. (CSO has always indicated GDP(O) is the best short term indicator of growth). For profits the quarterly adjustments are constrained within the likely error range attaching to the estimated quarterly path of profits. The impact of this restraint on the quarterly path of GDP(A), which is calculated as the average of the three estimates based on expenditure, income and output data is small. These quarterly adjustments are shown on the next page.

TABLE C

National accounts statistical adjustments : totals

£ million

	Current prices			Constant 1985 prices		
	1988	1989	First two qtrs 1990	1988	1989	First two qtrs 1990
GDP(E):						
Consumers' expenditure	2000	4000	2550	1750	3300	2030
GDFCF	1000	2000	1100	850	1600	860
Stockbuilding	1000	1500	1600	850	1250	1240
Exports (net)	0	500	270	0	500	250
Total	4000	8000	5520	3450	6650	4380
GDP(I):						
Gross trading profits of companies	0	0	-340	0	0	-260 *
Total	0	0	-340	0	0	-260

* Figure implicit in volume index of income measure of GDP

TABLE D

National accounts statistical adjustments : quarterly alignment component

£ million

	Stock-building at current prices seasonally adjusted	Stock-building at constant prices seasonally adjusted	Gross trading profits at current prices seasonally adjusted
1983 Q1	-70	-70	440
Q2	210	240	-300
Q3	-430	-470	-130
Q4	290	300	-10
1984 Q1	110	120	550
Q2	400	420	270
Q3	-240	-260	-650
Q4	-270	-280	-170
1985 Q1	-50	-50	490
Q2	230	230	150
Q3	-520	-510	-510
Q4	340	330	-130
1986 Q1	-820	-810	-640
Q2	-170	-160	-350
Q3	730	720	550
Q4	260	250	440
1987 Q1	-340	-320	750
Q2	100	100	40
Q3	-820	-750	-420
Q4	1060	970	-370
1988 Q1	-250	-220	-190
Q2	-1360	-1190	210
Q3	950	830	-550
Q4	660	580	530
1989 Q1	580	470	610
Q2	750	600	570
Q3	630	500	-660
Q4	-1960	-1570	-520
1990 Q1	10	10	-750
Q2	790	600	410

The community charge

National accounts estimates since the second quarter of 1989 have been affected by the abolition of domestic rates in Great Britain and the introduction of the community charge (domestic rates continue in Northern Ireland). In the national accounts, domestic rates are classified as a tax on expenditure on housing services, and are therefore included in consumers' expenditure at market prices, whereas the community charge is classified as a separate category in its own right, which is treated as a deduction from income in calculating personal disposable income. It follows that the community charge is not part of consumers' expenditure.

Estimates of consumers' expenditure at current prices, GDP and GNP aggregates at current market prices and personal disposable income at current prices from the second quarter of 1989 are therefore lower than they would have been if the community charge had not replaced domestic rates. The impact on the estimates from the second quarter 1989 when the change took place in Scotland, was small. Estimates from the second quarter of 1990, when the change took place in England and Wales are affected significantly. Domestic rates (net of rebates) raised £700 million in Scotland in their last year of operation and £8,800 million in England and Wales.

If the community charge had been introduced throughout Great Britain by April 1989, the increase in consumers' expenditure at current prices between the second quarters of 1989 and 1990 would have been 9.6 per cent and Money GDP would have risen 9.4 per cent between the same two quarters. Over the same period personal disposable income would have increased 10.7 per cent.

GDP and GNP aggregates at current factor cost are unaffected. All estimates of consumers' expenditure, GDP and GNP and personal disposable income expressed at constant 1985 prices are also unaffected. A fuller description of the treatment of domestic rates and the community charge, and the impact of the switch from one to other on national accounts estimates, appeared in the August 1989 issue of Economic Trends.

Non domestic rates

Non domestic rates, like domestic rates until their abolition, are treated as a tax on expenditure and continue to be treated in this way since they enter into the costs of businesses in the production and distribution of goods and services. However, it is not appropriate to show them as a local authority tax receipt from 1 April 1990 when the national non domestic rate came into being. From this date non domestic rates are classified as a central government tax receipt.

This is because central government now determines the "uniform business rate" for each country and, although local authorities collect most non domestic rates, the revenue they receive will be pooled centrally before being redistributed by central government as a flat amount per adult liable for the community charge. Further details of the changes to non domestic rates, and their impact on the national accounts, appeared in the August 1988 issue of Economic Trends.

Financial year data

Table E shown on the next page gives estimates of gross domestic product for the last ten financial years.

Appendix Tables

The tables in the Appendix give series of quarterly figures back to 1980. Where an obelus appears this indicates that the data are new or have been revised, with the period so marked the earliest to have been revised. If the obelus appears against the first figure in a column, this implies that earlier data may also have been revised. Such earlier data can be obtained from the CSO Databank, which contains all of the series given in the Appendix tables.

TABLE E

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT FOR FINANCIAL YEARS[1]

£ million

	Gross Domestic Product (average estimate)				Gross National Product (average estimate)			
	At current market prices	At current factor cost	At 1985 market prices	At 1985 factor cost	At current prices	At current factor cost	At 1985 market prices	At 1985 factor cost
	CAOB	CAOM	CAOO	CAOP	GIBF	GIBD	GIXX	GIXY
1980/81	237 798	206 279	320 208	275 507	237 931	206 412	320 408	275 730
1981/82	260 950	222 934	320 445	276 300	262 034	224 018	321 839	277 708
1982/83	285 691	244 467	327 561	282 315	287 862	246 638	330 148	284 908
1983/84	309 788	266 129	339 489	292 754	312 718	269 059	342 759	296 024
1984/85	331 873	286 224	346 113	297 226	336 263	290 614	350 562	301 675
1985/86	363 057	311 924	359 078	309 282	365 718	314 585	361 810	312 014
1986/87	390 807	332 611	373 750	321 023	395 805	337 609	378 948	326 221
1987/88	432 882	368 298	392 603	336 802	436 526	371 942	396 340	340 539
1988/89	482 895	411 263	408 171	350 249	488 307	416 675	413 704	355 782
1989/90	523 018	447 071	415 964	356 344	527 012	451 065	419 753	360 133

1 For the average estimates of GDP and GNP, financial year figures are an approximation, since GDP(A) is estimated only in seasonally adjusted form, constrained to calendar years. Therefore GDP(A) is given in this table for each financial year by summing over the appropriate four seasonally adjusted quarters.

The CSO Databank

The data in these tables can be obtained in computer readable form via the CSO Databank service which provides macro-economic time series data on magnetic tape and floppy disk. Each series on the Databank is allocated a four letter identifier which appears in the Appendix tables at the head of each column of data. The Databank enables users, host bureaux and end users to have a longer run of the data than can be included in the tables.

Details of the service offered and the Schedule of charges may be obtained from the Databank Manager, CSO Branch E1, Room 52A/4, Government Offices, Great George Street, London SW1P 3AQ (Telephone: 071-270 6386 or 6387). CSO does not offer direct on-line access for these data, but a list of host bureaux offering such a facility is available on request from CSO.

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*The tables show annual figures and quarterly figures from 1980

A1 Gross national and domestic product : average estimates[1]

	£ million									Index numbers (1985=100)					
	At current prices						At 1985 prices			Gross domestic product				Implied gross domestic product deflators	
	At market prices				At factor cost					At current prices		At 1985 prices		Based on expenditure data	
	Gross domestic product "Money GDP"[2]	Net property income from abroad	Gross national product[2]	*less* Factor cost adjustment[3]	Gross domestic product[4]	Gross national product[5]	Gross domestic product at market prices	*less* Factor cost adjustment[6]	Gross domestic product at factor cost	At market prices, "Money GDP"	At factor cost	At market prices	At factor cost	At market prices[2]	At factor cost[7]
	CAOB	CGOA	GIBF	CTGV	CAOM	GIBD	CAOO	DJCU	CAOP	DJCL	CAON	FNAO	DJDD	DJDT	DJCM
1980	231 852	-183	231 669	30 755	201 097	200 914	323 535	45 305	278 277	65.1	65.5	90.8	90.7	71.7	72.3
1981	254 934	1 251	256 185	36 096	218 838	220 089	319 301	44 246	275 073	71.6	71.3	89.6	89.6	79.8	79.6
1982	278 974	1 458	280 432	40 656	238 318	239 776	324 727	44 895	279 844	78.3	77.7	91.2	91.2	85.9	85.2
1983	304 448	2 853	307 301	43 231	261 217	264 070	336 769	46 355	290 414	85.5	85.1	94.5	94.6	90.4	89.9
1984	325 266	4 379	329 645	45 039	280 227	284 606	343 945	48 347	295 598	91.3	91.3	96.6	96.3	94.6	94.8
1985	356 216	2 519	358 735	49 367	306 849	309 368	356 216	49 367	306 849	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	383 154	4 926	388 080	56 721	326 433	331 359	370 020	52 033	317 987	107.6	106.4	103.9	103.6	103.5	102.7
1987	421 160	3 819	424 979	62 890	358 270	362 089	387 305	55 272	332 033	118.2	116.8	108.7	108.2	108.7	107.9
1988	470 117	4 971	475 088	70 088	400 029	405 000	405 263	57 568	347 695	132.0	130.4	113.8	113.3	116.0	115.1
1989	513 242	4 582	517 824	74 468	438 774	443 356	414 076	59 185	354 891	144.1	143.0	116.2	115.7	123.9	123.6
Seasonally adjusted															
		AIMD		DIAA				DIAS							
1980 Q1	55 598	-56	55 542	7 338	48 260	48 204	82 624	11 804	70 846	62.4	62.9	92.8	92.4	67.3	68.1
Q2	57 079	-183	56 896	7 593	49 486	49 303	81 011	10 955	70 044	64.1	64.5	91.0	91.3	70.4	70.6
Q3	58 896	-43	58 853	7 819	51 077	51 034	80 419	11 220	69 208	66.1	66.6	90.3	90.2	73.2	73.8
Q4	60 279	99	60 378	8 005	52 274	52 373	79 481	11 326	68 179	67.7	68.1	89.3	88.9	75.8	76.6
1981 Q1	61 544	260	61 804	8 102	53 442	53 702	79 297	11 241	68 076	69.1	69.7	89.0	88.7	77.6	78.5
Q2	62 693	381	63 074	9 027	53 666	54 047	79 320	10 756	68 554	70.4	70.0	89.1	89.4	79.0	78.3
Q3	64 507	294	64 801	9 397	55 110	55 404	80 334	11 225	69 119	72.4	71.8	90.2	90.1	80.3	79.7
Q4	66 190	316	66 506	9 570	56 620	56 936	80 350	11 024	69 324	74.3	73.8	90.2	90.4	82.4	81.7
1982 Q1	67 560	93	67 653	10 022	57 538	57 631	80 441	11 142	69 303	75.9	75.0	90.3	90.3	84.0	83.0
Q2	69 028	433	69 461	9 909	59 119	59 552	81 237	11 148	70 087	77.5	77.1	91.2	91.4	85.0	84.4
Q3	70 313	402	70 715	10 257	60 056	60 458	81 287	11 217	70 072	79.0	78.3	91.3	91.3	86.5	85.7
Q4	72 073	530	72 603	10 468	61 605	62 135	81 762	11 388	70 382	80.9	80.3	91.8	91.7	88.1	87.5
1983 Q1	74 277	806	75 083	10 590	63 687	64 493	83 275	11 501	71 774	83.4	83.0	93.5	93.6	89.2	88.7
Q2	74 852	382	75 234	10 847	64 005	64 387	83 830	11 514	72 316	84.1	83.4	94.1	94.3	89.3	88.5
Q3	76 651	1 004	77 655	10 778	65 873	66 877	84 392	11 559	72 833	86.1	85.9	94.8	94.9	90.8	90.4
Q4	78 668	661	79 329	11 016	67 652	68 313	85 272	11 781	73 491	88.3	88.2	95.8	95.8	92.3	92.1
1984 Q1	79 617	883	80 500	11 018	68 599	69 482	85 995	11 881	74 114	89.4	89.4	96.6	96.6	92.6	92.6
Q2	80 662	884	81 546	11 322	69 340	70 224	85 625	12 217	73 408	90.6	90.4	96.1	95.7	94.2	94.5
Q3	81 426	957	82 383	11 450	69 976	70 933	85 678	12 064	73 614	91.4	91.2	96.2	96.0	95.0	95.1
Q4	83 561	1 655	85 216	11 249	72 312	73 967	86 647	12 185	74 462	93.8	94.3	97.3	97.1	96.4	97.1
1985 Q1	86 224	894	87 118	11 628	74 596	75 490	88 163	12 421	75 742	96.8	97.2	99.0	98.7	97.8	98.5
Q2	88 614	615	89 229	12 118	76 496	77 111	89 138	12 166	76 972	99.5	99.7	100.1	100.3	99.4	99.4
Q3	89 880	714	90 594	12 718	77 162	77 876	89 263	12 379	76 884	100.9	100.6	100.2	100.2	100.7	100.4
Q4	91 498	296	91 794	12 903	78 595	78 891	89 652	12 401	77 251	102.7	102.5	100.7	100.7	102.1	101.7
1986 Q1	93 065	1 036	94 101	13 394	79 671	80 707	91 025	12 850	78 175	104.5	103.9	102.2	101.9	102.2	101.9
Q2	94 846	1 180	96 026	14 031	80 815	81 995	91 914	12 760	79 154	106.5	105.3	103.2	103.2	103.2	102.1
Q3	96 410	1 362	97 772	14 427	81 983	83 345	92 989	13 075	79 914	108.3	106.9	104.4	104.2	103.7	102.6
Q4	98 833	1 348	100 181	14 869	83 964	85 312	94 092	13 348	80 744	111.0	109.5	105.7	105.3	105.0	104.0
1987 Q1	100 718	1 108	101 826	14 869	85 849	86 957	94 755	13 544	81 211	113.1	111.9	106.4	105.9	106.3	105.7
Q2	103 521	908	104 429	15 378	88 143	89 051	95 773	13 476	82 297	116.2	114.9	107.5	107.3	108.1	107.1
Q3	107 041	945	107 986	16 174	90 867	91 812	97 883	14 041	83 842	120.2	118.5	109.9	109.3	109.4	108.4
Q4	109 880	858	110 738	16 469	93 411	94 269	98 894	14 211	84 683	123.4	121.8	111.0	110.4	111.1	110.3
1988 Q1	112 440	933	113 373	16 563	95 877	96 810	100 053	14 073	85 980	126.3	125.0	112.4	112.1	112.4	111.5
Q2	115 778	1 395	117 173	17 472	98 306	99 701	100 626	14 210	86 416	130.0	128.1	113.0	112.6	115.1	113.8
Q3	119 173	1 266	120 439	17 896	101 277	102 543	101 857	14 447	87 410	133.8	132.0	114.4	113.9	117.0	115.9
Q4	122 726	1 377	124 103	18 157	104 569	105 946	102 727	14 838	87 889	137.8	136.3	115.4	114.6	119.5	119.0
1989 Q1	125 218	1 374	126 592	18 107	107 111	108 485	102 961	14 427	88 534	140.6	139.6	115.6	115.4	121.6	121.0
Q2	127 545	1 273	128 818	18 499	109 046	110 319	103 132	14 845	88 287	143.2	142.1	115.8	115.1	123.7	123.5
Q3	128 720	663	129 383	18 781	109 939	110 602	103 798	14 932	88 866	144.5	143.3	116.6	115.8	124.0	123.7
Q4	131 759	1 272	133 031	19 081	112 678	113 950	104 185	14 981	89 204	148.0	146.9	117.0	116.3	126.5	126.3
1990 Q1	134 994	786	135 780	19 586	115 408	116 194	104 849	14 862	89 987	151.6	150.4	117.7	117.3	128.8	128.2
Q2	137 127	422	137 549	17 837	119 290	119 712	105 757	15 467	90 290	154.0	155.5	118.8	117.7	129.7	132.1

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million and in the case of indices to one decimal place but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).
3 *Equals* taxes on expenditure *less* subsidies.
4 The factor cost estimate of GDP is obtained from the market price estimate by subtracting the factor cost adjustment.
5 Gross national product *equals* Gross domestic product *plus* Net property income from abroad.
6 *Represents* Taxes on expenditure *less* Subsidies both valued at 1985 prices.
7 The deflator implied by the expenditure-based GDP estimate at factor cost, that is the current price expenditure-based estimate of GDP at factor cost divided by the corresponding 1985 price estimate. Also known as the Index of total home costs.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

£ million

	At market prices													
	Final expenditure on goods and services													
		General government final consumption												
	Consumers' expenditure[2]	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]	Total domestic expenditure[2]	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure[2]	*less* Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]	*less* Taxes on expenditure[2]	Subsidies	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost
At current prices														
	AIIK	ACHC	CSBA	AAXI	DFDC	DHBF	CTGQ	DJAD	DJAK	DJAG	DJAF	AAXC	AAXJ	DJAE
1980	139 608	29 989	19 029	49 018	41 561	-2 572	227 615	62 797	290 412	57 787	232 625	36 474	5 719	201 870
1981	155 412	33 879	21 573	55 452	41 304	-2 768	249 400	67 616	317 016	60 572	256 444	42 465	6 389	220 348
1982	170 650	37 000	23 440	60 440	44 824	-1 188	274 726	72 892	347 618	67 960	279 658	46 467	5 811	239 002
1983	187 093	40 654	25 212	65 866	48 615	1 465	303 039	80 270	383 309	77 743	305 566	49 500	6 269	262 335
1984	199 637	43 142	26 701	69 843	54 967	1 296	325 743	92 103	417 846	92 920	324 926	52 576	7 537	279 887
1985	217 941	45 879	28 006	73 885	60 353	821	353 000	102 490	455 490	99 148	356 342	56 592	7 225	306 975
1986	241 920	48 835	30 655	79 490	64 209	768	386 387	98 561	484 948	101 354	383 594	62 909	6 188	326 873
1987	265 673	52 057	33 398	85 455	73 795	1 398	426 321	107 561	533 882	112 160	421 722	69 064	6 174	358 832
1988	298 609	55 664	36 280	91 944	90 172	5 014	485 739	108 587	594 326	125 163	469 163	76 019	5 931	399 075
1989	328 453	60 850	38 576	99 426	100 472	3 102	531 453	123 396	654 849	142 527	512 322	80 136	5 668	437 854
Unadjusted														
1980 Q1	32 588	6 892	4 408	11 300	10 389	-366	53 911	15 456	69 367	15 254	54 113	8 447	1 377	47 043
Q2	33 709	7 199	4 590	11 789	9 651	-37	55 112	15 615	70 727	15 197	55 530	8 820	1 351	48 061
Q3	35 862	7 763	4 901	12 664	10 296	-366	58 456	15 893	74 349	14 064	60 285	9 350	1 445	52 380
Q4	37 449	8 135	5 130	13 265	11 225	-1 803	60 136	15 833	75 969	13 272	62 697	9 857	1 546	54 386
1981 Q1	35 907	8 222	5 209	13 431	10 311	-951	58 698	15 351	74 049	12 820	61 229	9 522	1 730	53 437
Q2	37 739	8 290	5 366	13 656	9 747	-946	60 196	16 289	76 485	14 388	62 097	10 313	1 432	53 216
Q3	39 838	8 636	5 469	14 105	10 326	61	64 330	17 673	82 003	16 818	65 185	11 111	1 574	55 648
Q4	41 928	8 731	5 529	14 260	10 920	-932	66 176	18 303	84 479	16 546	67 933	11 519	1 633	58 047
1982 Q1	39 674	9 175	5 641	14 816	10 795	699	65 984	17 208	83 192	16 210	66 982	11 352	1 576	57 206
Q2	41 209	9 156	5 814	14 970	10 405	436	67 020	18 045	85 065	17 492	67 573	11 028	1 324	57 869
Q3	43 595	9 242	5 878	15 120	11 357	-324	69 748	18 413	88 161	17 364	70 797	11 768	1 385	60 414
Q4	46 172	9 427	6 107	15 534	12 267	-1 999	71 974	19 226	91 200	16 894	74 306	12 319	1 526	63 513
1983 Q1	43 825	10 315	6 175	16 490	12 100	474	72 889	19 074	91 963	18 358	73 605	12 014	1 613	63 204
Q2	45 120	9 980	6 324	16 304	10 972	736	73 132	19 413	92 545	19 449	73 096	11 956	1 518	62 658
Q3	48 047	10 074	6 236	16 310	12 012	575	76 944	20 468	97 412	19 877	77 535	12 536	1 558	66 557
Q4	50 101	10 285	6 477	16 762	13 531	-320	80 074	21 315	101 389	20 059	81 330	12 994	1 580	69 916
1984 Q1	46 772	10 969	6 576	17 545	13 534	553	78 404	21 680	100 084	21 171	78 913	12 823	1 970	68 060
Q2	48 837	10 355	6 629	16 984	12 510	587	78 918	22 009	100 927	22 919	78 008	12 596	1 808	67 220
Q3	50 352	10 762	6 560	17 322	13 854	317	81 845	22 978	104 823	23 612	81 211	13 501	1 833	69 543
Q4	53 676	11 056	6 936	17 992	15 069	-161	86 576	25 436	112 012	25 218	86 794	13 656	1 926	75 064
1985 Q1	50 940	12 098	7 074	19 172	15 801	109	86 022	25 513	111 535	26 097	85 438	13 764	2 318	73 992
Q2	52 449	11 017	6 915	17 932	13 421	1 087	84 889	26 201	111 090	25 324	85 766	13 266	1 706	74 206
Q3	55 564	11 224	6 851	18 075	14 970	170	88 779	24 935	113 714	23 878	89 836	14 596	1 622	76 862
Q4	58 988	11 540	7 166	18 706	16 161	-545	93 310	25 841	119 151	23 849	95 302	14 966	1 579	81 915
1986 Q1	56 122	12 878	7 479	20 357	15 890	-384	91 985	23 376	115 361	23 569	91 792	14 895	1 711	78 608
Q2	58 808	11 750	7 819	19 569	14 302	370	93 049	24 482	117 531	25 339	92 192	14 897	1 524	78 819
Q3	61 848	11 918	7 544	19 462	16 418	675	98 403	24 108	122 511	25 811	96 700	16 288	1 496	81 908
Q4	65 142	12 289	7 813	20 102	17 599	107	102 950	26 595	129 545	26 635	102 910	16 829	1 457	87 538
1987 Q1	61 286	13 242	8 028	21 270	17 169	-329	99 396	25 693	125 089	25 822	99 267	16 477	1 895	84 685
Q2	63 663	12 492	8 437	20 929	16 579	1 086	102 257	26 225	128 482	27 651	100 831	16 150	1 556	86 237
Q3	68 522	12 988	8 213	21 201	18 965	716	109 404	27 741	137 145	29 578	107 567	17 906	1 335	90 996
Q4	72 202	13 335	8 720	22 055	21 082	-75	115 264	27 902	143 166	29 109	114 057	18 531	1 388	96 914
1988 Q1	68 625	14 175	8 908	23 083	20 993	777	113 478	25 578	139 056	28 692	110 364	17 783	1 808	94 389
Q2	71 725	13 527	8 940	22 467	21 473	423	116 088	26 960	143 048	30 909	112 139	18 106	1 349	95 382
Q3	77 637	13 455	9 092	22 547	23 146	1 586	124 916	27 898	152 814	32 954	119 860	19 737	1 295	101 418
Q4	80 622	14 507	9 340	23 847	24 560	2 228	131 257	28 151	159 408	32 608	126 800	20 393	1 479	107 886
1989 Q1	75 950	15 166	9 391	24 557	25 161	1 677	127 345	28 218	155 563	33 151	122 412	18 986	1 643	105 069
Q2	79 559	14 776	9 476	24 252	23 572	2 358	129 741	30 328	160 069	36 076	123 993	19 450	1 475	106 018
Q3	85 013	15 064	9 642	24 706	25 015	1 150	135 884	31 124	167 008	37 415	129 593	20 723	1 338	110 208
Q4	87 931	15 844	10 067	25 911	26 724	-2 083	138 483	33 726	172 209	35 885	136 324	20 977	1 212	116 559
1990 Q1	83 158	16 266	10 170	26 436	27 341	15	136 950	32 365	169 315	36 966	132 349	20 300	1 566	113 615
Q2	84 984	16 249	10 585	26 834	24 867	1 129	137 814	33 744	171 558	38 329	133 229	18 506	1 419	116 142

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

3 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment see Notes.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

continued

£ million

	At market prices																
	Final expenditure on goods and services																
		General government final consumption															
	Consumers' expenditure[2]	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]	Total domestic expenditure[2]	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure[2]	less Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]	less Taxes on expenditure[2]	Subsidies	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[4]
At current prices																	
	AIIK	ACHC	CSBA	AAXI	DFDC	DHBF	CTGQ	DJAD	DJAK	DJAG	DJAF	AAXC	AAXJ	DJAE	GIXM	CAOM
1980	139 608	29 989	19 029	49 018	41 561	-2 572	227 615	62 797	290 412	57 787	232 625	36 474	5 719	201 870	-773	201 097
1981	155 412	33 879	21 573	55 452	41 304	-2 768	249 400	67 616	317 016	60 572	256 444	42 465	6 369	220 348	-1 510	218 838
1982	170 650	37 000	23 440	60 440	44 824	-1 188	274 726	72 892	347 618	67 960	279 658	46 467	5 811	239 002	-684	238 318
1983	187 093	40 654	25 212	65 866	48 615	1 465	303 039	80 270	383 309	77 743	305 566	49 500	6 269	262 335	-1 118	261 217
1984	199 637	43 142	26 701	69 843	54 967	1 298	325 743	92 103	417 846	92 920	324 926	52 576	7 537	279 887	340	280 227
1985	217 941	45 879	28 006	73 885	60 353	821	353 000	102 490	455 490	99 148	356 342	56 592	7 225	306 975	-126	306 849
1986	241 920	48 835	30 655	79 490	64 209	768	386 387	98 561	484 948	101 354	383 594	62 909	6 188	326 873	-440	326 433
1987	265 673	52 057	33 398	85 455	73 795	1 398	426 321	107 561	533 882	112 160	421 722	69 064	6 174	358 832	-562	358 270
1988	298 609	55 664	36 280	91 944	90 172	5 014	485 739	108 587	594 326	125 163	469 163	76 019	5 931	399 075	954	400 029
1989	328 453	60 850	38 576	99 426	100 472	3 102	531 453	123 396	654 849	142 527	512 322	80 136	5 668	437 854	920	438 774
Seasonally adjusted																	
	AIIX	ACHP	CSBK	AAXV	DECR	DGAQ	DIGS	DJAZ	DIAB	DJBC	DJBB	AAXP	AAXW	DJBA			
1980 Q1	33 818	6 846	4 383	11 229	10 061	-354	54 754	15 794	70 548	15 328	55 220	8 656	1 318	47 882	378	48 260	
Q2	34 368	7 230	4 576	11 806	10 354	-360	56 168	15 735	71 903	15 076	56 827	8 973	1 380	49 234	252	49 486	
Q3	35 452	7 751	4 968	12 719	10 522	-726	57 967	15 599	73 566	13 834	59 732	9 288	1 469	51 913	-836	51 077	
Q4	35 970	8 162	5 102	13 264	10 624	-1 132	58 726	15 669	74 395	13 549	60 846	9 557	1 552	52 841	-567	52 274	
1981 Q1	37 340	8 148	5 177	13 325	10 100	-1 043	59 722	15 784	75 506	13 057	62 449	9 719	1 617	54 347	-905	53 442	
Q2	38 463	8 342	5 360	13 702	10 277	-1 265	61 177	16 349	77 526	14 168	63 358	10 516	1 489	54 331	-665	53 666	
Q3	39 287	8 634	5 529	14 163	10 402	-356	63 496	17 550	81 046	16 652	64 394	11 017	1 620	54 997	113	55 110	
Q4	40 322	8 755	5 507	14 262	10 525	-104	65 005	17 933	82 938	16 695	66 243	11 213	1 643	56 673	-53	56 620	
1982 Q1	41 146	9 059	5 605	14 664	10 483	505	66 798	17 674	84 472	16 473	67 999	11 508	1 486	57 977	-439	57 538	
Q2	41 965	9 227	5 814	15 041	11 059	137	68 202	18 195	86 397	17 281	69 116	11 292	1 383	59 207	-88	59 119	
Q3	43 118	9 259	5 935	15 194	11 484	-753	69 043	18 179	87 222	17 039	70 183	11 669	1 412	59 926	130	60 056	
Q4	44 421	9 455	6 086	15 541	11 798	-1 077	70 683	18 844	89 527	17 167	72 360	11 998	1 530	61 892	-287	61 605	
1983 Q1	45 488	10 187	6 153	16 340	11 860	315	74 003	19 398	93 401	18 535	74 866	12 076	1 486	64 276	-589	63 687	
Q2	46 107	10 067	6 271	16 338	11 763	384	74 592	19 563	94 155	19 165	74 990	12 448	1 601	64 143	-138	64 005	
Q3	47 486	10 093	6 312	16 405	12 092	110	76 093	20 427	96 520	19 631	76 889	12 368	1 590	66 111	-238	65 873	
Q4	48 012	10 307	6 476	16 783	12 900	656	78 351	20 882	99 233	20 412	78 821	12 608	1 592	67 805	-153	67 652	
1984 Q1	48 560	10 289	6 548	16 837	13 176	317	78 890	21 857	100 747	21 116	79 631	12 848	1 830	68 613	-14	68 599	
Q2	49 807	10 675	6 559	17 234	13 607	324	80 972	22 297	103 269	22 675	80 594	13 166	1 844	69 272	68	69 340	
Q3	49 947	11 053	6 655	17 708	13 937	47	81 639	23 359	104 998	23 769	81 229	13 320	1 870	69 779	197	69 976	
Q4	51 323	11 125	6 939	18 064	14 247	608	84 242	24 590	108 832	25 360	83 472	13 242	1 993	72 223	89	72 312	
1985 Q1	52 873	11 416	7 037	18 453	15 422	-24	86 724	25 945	112 669	26 451	86 218	13 787	2 159	74 590	6	74 596	
Q2	53 554	11 354	6 828	18 182	14 586	781	87 103	26 614	113 717	25 081	88 636	13 848	1 730	76 518	-22	76 496	
Q3	55 221	11 533	6 965	18 498	15 021	-73	88 667	24 986	113 653	23 727	89 926	14 399	1 681	77 208	-46	77 162	
Q4	56 293	11 576	7 176	18 752	15 324	137	90 506	24 945	115 451	23 889	91 562	14 558	1 655	78 659	-64	78 595	
1986 Q1	58 188	12 214	7 443	19 657	15 550	-421	92 974	24 581	117 555	24 404	93 151	14 934	1 540	79 757	-86	79 671	
Q2	60 176	12 102	7 723	19 825	15 480	-2	95 479	24 249	119 728	24 828	94 900	15 563	1 532	80 869	-54	80 815	
Q3	61 113	12 243	7 668	19 911	16 432	385	97 841	24 113	121 954	25 377	96 577	16 008	1 581	82 150	-167	81 983	
Q4	62 443	12 276	7 821	20 097	16 747	806	100 093	25 618	125 711	26 745	98 966	16 404	1 535	84 097	-133	83 964	
1987 Q1	63 685	12 615	7 988	20 603	17 021	-336	100 973	26 529	127 502	26 602	100 900	16 584	1 715	86 031	-182	85 849	
Q2	65 186	12 845	8 342	21 187	17 687	645	104 705	26 520	131 225	27 531	103 694	16 928	1 550	88 316	-173	88 143	
Q3	67 408	13 331	8 338	21 669	18 945	418	108 440	27 657	136 097	28 925	107 172	17 617	1 443	90 998	-131	90 867	
Q4	69 394	13 266	8 730	21 996	20 142	671	112 203	26 855	139 058	29 102	109 956	17 935	1 466	93 487	-76	93 411	
1988 Q1	71 514	13 591	8 868	22 459	20 702	765	115 440	26 128	141 568	29 277	112 291	18 186	1 623	95 728	149	95 877	
Q2	73 520	13 877	8 845	22 722	22 771	-31	118 982	27 338	146 320	30 764	115 556	18 800	1 328	98 084	222	98 306	
Q3	75 979	13 808	9 217	23 025	23 184	1 248	123 436	27 762	151 198	32 299	118 899	19 319	1 423	101 003	274	101 277	
Q4	77 596	14 388	9 350	23 738	23 515	3 032	127 881	27 359	155 240	32 823	122 417	19 714	1 557	104 260	309	104 569	
1989 Q1	79 233	14 621	9 366	23 987	24 978	1 975	130 173	29 290	159 463	34 476	124 987	19 560	1 453	106 880	231	107 111	
Q2	81 562	15 114	9 415	24 529	24 815	1 573	132 479	30 293	162 772	35 390	127 382	19 948	1 449	108 883	163	109 046	
Q3	82 794	15 423	9 718	25 141	25 113	796	133 844	31 129	164 973	36 545	128 428	20 260	1 479	109 647	292	109 939	
Q4	84 864	15 692	10 077	25 769	25 566	-1 242	134 957	32 684	167 641	36 116	131 525	20 368	1 287	112 444	234	112 678	
1990 Q1	86 630	15 743	10 150	25 893	26 648	-39	139 132	33 566	172 698	38 030	134 668	20 963	1 377	115 082	326	115 408	
Q2	87 009	16 576	10 520	27 096	26 198	705	141 008	33 877	174 885	37 925	136 960	19 227	1 390	119 123	167	119 290	

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

3 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment see Notes.

4 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

continued

£ million

	At market prices													
	Final expenditure on goods and services													
	Consumers' expenditure[2]	General government final consumption			Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]	Total domestic expenditure[2]	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure[2]	less Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]	less Factor cost adjustment[4]	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost
		Central government	Local authorities	Total									
Revalued at 1985 prices[5]													
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DIEL	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW
1980	195 825	43 690	27 272	70 984	53 416	-3 371	316 715	88 946	405 618	81 001	324 605	45 305	279 347
1981	196 011	44 108	27 074	71 184	48 298	-3 200	311 733	88 288	399 968	78 [illegible]	321 205	44 246	276 971
1982	197 980	44 421	27 318	71 762	50 915	-1 281	319 120	89 028	408 113	82 57[illegible]	325 527	44 895	280 647
1983	207 106	45 281	27 912	73 193	53 476	1 357	335 132	90 832	425 964	87 9[illegible]	338 012	48 355	291 657
1984	210 472	45 741	28 124	73 865	58 034	1 084	343 455	96 786	440 241	96 655	343 586	48 347	295 239
1985	217 941	45 879	28 006	73 885	60 353	821	353 000	102 490	455 490	99 148	356 342	49 367	306 975
1986	231 670	46 758	28 499	75 257	61 483	752	369 162	107 252	476 414	105 965	370 449	52 033	318 416
1987	244 024	46 827	29 383	76 210	67 329	1 167	388 730	113 386	502 116	114 290	387 826	55 272	332 554
1988	261 580	46 887	29 702	76 589	77 302	4 176	419 647	113 659	533 306	128 872	404 434	57 568	346 866
1989	271 707	47 275	29 932	77 207	81 048	2 659	432 621	118 570	551 191	137 859	413 332	59 185	354 147
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	48 272	10 927	6 965	17 900	14 194	-643	79 770	22 755	102 510	21 798	80 714	11 659	69 091
Q2	47 527	10 696	6 808	17 512	12 661	139	77 832	22 106	99 924	21 135	78 791	10 562	68 214
Q3	49 480	10 931	6 683	17 617	13 032	-524	79 565	22 176	101 733	19 594	82 133	11 164	70 963
Q4	50 546	11 136	6 816	17 955	13 529	-2 343	79 548	21 909	101 451	18 474	82 967	11 920	71 079
1981 Q1	47 483	11 199	6 781	17 978	12 193	-1 223	76 278	20 895	97 170	17 752	79 408	11 157	68 267
Q2	47 892	10 980	6 756	17 738	11 439	-1 112	75 755	21 620	97 360	19 264	78 092	10 295	67 772
Q3	49 457	11 024	6 761	17 785	12 005	188	79 351	22 770	102 103	21 378	80 727	11 220	69 516
Q4	51 179	10 905	6 776	17 683	12 661	-1 053	80 349	23 003	103 335	20 352	82 978	11 574	71 416
1982 Q1	47 360	11 362	6 814	18 179	12 423	919	78 881	21 473	100 352	20 114	80 236	11 067	69 172
Q2	47 842	10 932	6 772	17 710	11 839	560	77 893	22 380	100 256	21 356	78 903	10 630	68 261
Q3	50 190	10 989	6 761	17 755	12 869	-482	80 271	22 284	102 547	20 988	81 559	11 248	70 314
Q4	52 588	11 138	6 971	18 118	13 784	-2 278	82 075	22 891	104 958	20 120	84 829	11 950	72 900
1983 Q1	49 500	11 437	6 995	18 432	13 485	376	81 793	22 042	103 835	21 061	82 774	11 498	71 276
Q2	50 137	11 273	6 973	18 246	12 236	774	81 393	22 176	103 569	22 075	81 494	10 856	70 638
Q3	52 889	11 246	6 881	18 127	13 130	559	84 705	22 943	107 648	22 489	85 159	11 718	73 441
Q4	54 580	11 325	7 063	18 388	14 625	-352	87 241	23 671	110 912	22 327	88 585	12 283	76 302
1984 Q1	50 497	11 926	7 142	19 068	14 549	566	84 680	23 563	108 243	22 959	85 284	11 857	73 427
Q2	51 480	11 185	7 010	18 195	13 419	568	83 662	23 341	107 003	24 284	82 719	11 540	71 179
Q3	52 751	11 162	6 980	18 142	14 490	279	85 862	24 057	109 719	24 307	85 412	12 208	73 204
Q4	55 744	11 468	6 992	18 460	15 576	-329	89 451	25 825	115 276	25 105	90 171	12 742	77 429
1985 Q1	52 083	12 387	7 011	19 398	16 153	41	87 675	24 733	112 408	24 858	87 550	12 346	75 204
Q2	52 505	10 973	7 007	17 980	13 511	1 182	85 178	25 759	110 937	24 898	86 039	11 494	74 545
Q3	55 184	11 162	6 928	18 090	14 847	106	88 227	25 417	113 644	24 523	89 121	12 542	76 579
Q4	58 169	11 357	7 060	18 417	15 842	-508	91 920	26 581	118 501	24 869	93 632	12 985	80 647
1986 Q1	54 720	12 523	7 095	19 618	15 491	-270	89 559	24 880	114 439	24 332	90 107	12 727	77 380
Q2	56 472	11 292	7 163	18 455	13 722	347	88 996	26 997	115 993	26 856	89 137	12 065	77 072
Q3	58 748	11 343	7 059	18 402	15 624	672	93 446	26 806	120 252	27 314	92 938	13 232	79 706
Q4	61 730	11 600	7 182	18 782	16 646	3	97 161	28 569	125 730	27 463	98 267	14 009	84 258
1987 Q1	57 151	12 138	7 327	19 465	16 128	-353	92 391	27 490	119 881	26 132	93 749	13 362	80 387
Q2	58 670	11 306	7 351	18 657	15 171	909	93 407	27 690	121 097	28 221	92 876	12 758	80 118
Q3	62 363	11 546	7 288	18 834	17 141	741	99 079	28 745	127 824	29 906	97 918	14 231	83 687
Q4	65 840	11 837	7 417	19 254	18 889	-130	103 853	29 461	133 314	30 031	103 283	14 921	88 362
1988 Q1	61 699	12 368	7 537	19 905	18 480	666	100 750	27 575	128 325	29 787	98 538	13 836	84 702
Q2	62 774	11 418	7 409	18 827	18 448	308	100 357	28 710	129 067	31 917	97 150	13 460	83 690
Q3	67 149	11 217	7 349	18 566	19 597	1 414	106 726	28 596	135 322	33 472	101 850	14 669	87 181
Q4	69 958	11 884	7 407	19 291	20 777	1 788	111 814	28 778	140 592	33 696	106 896	15 603	91 293
1989 Q1	64 443	12 165	7 499	19 664	20 704	1 314	106 125	28 230	134 355	33 542	100 813	14 066	86 747
Q2	65 978	11 424	7 413	18 837	19 184	1 915	105 914	29 137	135 051	35 053	99 998	14 050	85 948
Q3	69 425	11 606	7 454	19 060	19 982	1 180	109 647	29 454	139 101	35 408	103 693	15 205	88 488
Q4	71 861	12 080	7 566	19 646	21 178	-1 750	110 935	31 749	142 684	33 856	108 828	15 864	92 964
1990 Q1	66 343	12 341	7 619	19 960	21 178	-197	107 284	30 389	137 673	34 942	102 731	14 617	88 114
Q2	67 778	11 903	7 665	19 568	18 980	737	107 063	31 183	138 246	35 719	102 527	14 584	87 943

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).
3 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment see Notes.
4 *Represents* Taxes on expenditure *less* Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.
5 For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A2 Gross domestic product: by category of expenditure[1]

continued

£ million

	At market prices														
	Final expenditure on goods and services														
		General government final consumption													
	Consumers' expenditure[2]	Central government	Local authorities	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress[3]	Total domestic expenditure[2]	Exports of goods and services	Total final expenditure[2]	*less* Imports of goods and services	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based)[2]	*less* Factor cost adjustment[4]	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[5]
Revalued at 1985 prices[6]															
	CCBH	DJDK	DJDL	DJCZ	DFDM	DHBK	DIEL	DJCV	DJDA	DJCY	DJCX	DJCU	DJCW	GIXS	CAOP
1980	195 825	43 690	27 272	70 984	53 416	-3 371	316 715	88 946	405 618	81 001	324 605	45 305	279 347	-1 070	278 277
1981	196 011	44 108	27 074	71 184	48 298	-3 200	311 733	88 288	399 968	78 746	321 205	44 246	276 971	-1 898	275 073
1982	197 980	44 421	27 318	71 762	50 915	-1 281	319 120	89 028	408 113	82 578	325 527	44 895	280 647	-803	279 844
1983	207 106	45 281	27 912	73 193	53 476	1 357	335 132	90 832	425 964	87 952	338 012	46 355	291 657	-1 243	290 414
1984	210 472	45 741	28 124	73 865	58 034	1 084	343 455	96 786	440 241	96 655	343 586	48 347	295 239	359	295 598
1985	217 941	45 879	28 006	73 885	60 353	821	353 000	102 490	455 490	99 148	356 342	49 367	306 975	-126	306 849
1986	231 670	46 758	28 499	75 257	61 483	752	369 162	107 252	476 414	105 965	370 449	52 033	318 416	-429	317 987
1987	244 024	46 827	29 383	76 210	67 329	1 167	388 730	113 386	502 116	114 290	387 826	55 272	332 554	-521	332 033
1988	261 580	46 887	29 702	76 589	77 302	4 176	419 647	113 659	533 306	128 872	404 434	57 568	346 866	829	347 695
1989	271 707	47 275	29 932	77 207	81 048	2 659	432 621	118 570	551 191	137 859	413 332	59 185	354 147	744	354 891
Seasonally adjusted															
	CAAB	DIAV	DIAW	DIAT	DECU	DGBA	DIAY	DJDG	DIAU	DJDJ	DJDI	DIAS	DJDH		
1980 Q1	49 708	10 780	6 927	17 735	13 955	-711	80 705	23 274	103 980	21 872	82 089	11 804	70 319	527	70 846
Q2	48 576	10 780	6 790	17 591	13 447	-285	79 348	22 315	101 651	20 975	80 676	10 955	69 715	329	70 044
Q3	49 163	10 977	6 770	17 771	13 157	-882	79 153	21 743	100 892	19 299	81 586	11 220	70 368	-1 160	69 208
Q4	48 378	11 153	6 785	17 887	12 857	-1 493	77 509	21 614	99 115	18 855	80 254	11 326	68 945	-766	68 179
1981 Q1	48 919	11 071	6 739	17 810	11 946	-1 398	77 087	21 451	98 530	18 070	80 450	11 241	69 222	-1 146	68 076
Q2	49 053	11 066	6 750	17 816	12 121	-1 373	77 442	21 682	99 114	18 940	80 168	10 756	69 397	-843	68 554
Q3	49 062	11 063	6 835	17 900	12 179	-287	78 752	22 645	101 379	21 199	80 181	11 225	68 970	149	69 119
Q4	48 977	10 908	6 750	17 658	12 052	-142	78 452	22 510	100 945	20 537	80 406	11 024	69 382	-58	69 324
1982 Q1	48 808	11 203	6 769	17 976	12 061	582	79 371	22 038	101 402	20 430	80 969	11 142	69 830	-527	69 303
Q2	49 046	11 022	6 773	17 801	12 667	432	79 935	22 519	102 442	21 104	81 338	11 148	70 190	-103	70 087
Q3	49 812	11 044	6 826	17 877	13 073	-951	79 734	22 049	101 777	20 645	81 130	11 217	69 919	153	70 072
Q4	50 314	11 152	6 950	18 108	13 114	-1 344	80 080	22 422	102 492	20 399	82 090	11 388	70 708	-326	70 382
1983 Q1	51 204	11 242	6 947	18 189	13 296	143	82 832	22 427	105 259	21 322	83 937	11 501	72 436	-662	71 774
Q2	51 406	11 417	6 962	18 379	13 072	522	83 379	22 381	105 760	21 776	83 984	11 514	72 470	-154	72 316
Q3	52 256	11 282	6 954	18 236	13 179	157	83 828	22 934	106 762	22 108	84 654	11 559	73 095	-262	72 833
Q4	52 240	11 340	7 049	18 389	13 929	535	85 093	23 090	108 183	22 746	85 437	11 781	73 656	-165	73 491
1984 Q1	52 239	11 219	7 098	18 317	14 360	365	85 281	23 762	109 043	23 034	86 009	11 881	74 128	-14	74 114
Q2	52 728	11 541	6 990	18 531	14 436	217	85 912	23 675	109 587	24 035	85 552	12 217	73 335	73	73 408
Q3	52 371	11 452	7 055	18 507	14 537	-15	85 400	24 445	109 845	24 375	85 470	12 064	73 406	208	73 614
Q4	53 134	11 529	6 981	18 510	14 701	517	86 862	24 904	111 766	25 211	86 555	12 185	74 370	92	74 462
1985 Q1	53 852	11 692	6 968	18 658	15 894	-145	88 259	25 239	113 498	25 341	88 157	12 421	75 736	6	75 742
Q2	53 844	11 393	6 981	18 374	14 611	794	87 623	26 184	113 807	24 647	89 160	12 166	76 994	-22	76 972
Q3	54 888	11 446	7 004	18 450	14 854	-81	88 111	25 504	113 615	24 306	89 309	12 379	76 930	-46	76 884
Q4	55 357	11 348	7 055	18 403	14 994	253	89 007	25 563	114 570	24 854	89 716	12 401	77 315	-64	77 251
1986 Q1	56 574	11 849	7 049	18 898	15 207	-331	90 348	26 119	116 467	25 357	91 110	12 850	78 260	-85	78 175
Q2	57 997	11 705	7 130	18 835	14 781	-92	91 521	26 757	118 278	26 311	91 967	12 760	79 207	-53	79 154
Q3	58 254	11 633	7 140	18 773	15 624	550	93 201	26 889	120 090	26 938	93 152	13 075	80 077	-163	79 914
Q4	58 845	11 571	7 180	18 751	15 871	625	94 092	27 487	121 579	27 359	94 220	13 348	80 872	-128	80 744
1987 Q1	59 223	11 506	7 271	18 777	16 046	-349	93 697	28 193	121 890	26 963	94 927	13 544	81 383	-172	81 211
Q2	60 330	11 701	7 322	19 023	16 165	447	95 965	28 030	123 995	28 061	95 934	13 476	82 458	-161	82 297
Q3	61 668	11 841	7 370	19 211	17 102	579	98 560	28 789	127 349	29 346	98 003	14 041	83 962	-120	83 842
Q4	62 803	11 779	7 420	19 199	18 016	490	100 508	28 374	128 882	29 920	98 962	14 211	84 751	-68	84 683
1988 Q1	64 174	11 784	7 482	19 266	18 242	719	102 401	27 919	130 320	30 402	99 918	14 073	85 845	135	85 980
Q2	64 644	11 786	7 388	19 174	19 474	-171	103 121	29 117	132 238	31 808	100 430	14 210	86 220	196	86 416
Q3	66 027	11 523	7 426	18 949	19 628	1 293	105 897	28 652	134 549	32 929	101 620	14 447	87 173	237	87 410
Q4	66 735	11 794	7 406	19 200	19 958	2 335	108 228	27 971	136 199	33 733	102 466	14 838	87 628	261	87 889
1989 Q1	67 216	11 618	7 477	19 095	20 548	1 750	108 609	29 039	137 648	34 878	102 770	14 427	88 343	191	88 534
Q2	67 944	11 772	7 404	19 176	20 190	1 031	108 341	29 074	137 415	34 415	103 000	14 845	88 155	132	88 287
Q3	67 993	11 915	7 493	19 408	20 055	1 136	108 592	29 692	138 284	34 722	103 562	14 932	88 630	236	88 866
Q4	68 554	11 970	7 558	19 528	20 255	-1 258	107 079	30 765	137 844	33 844	104 000	14 981	89 019	185	89 204
1990 Q1	69 105	11 812	7 598	19 410	20 641	12	109 168	31 285	140 453	35 858	104 595	14 862	89 733	254	89 987
Q2	69 791	12 240	7 655	19 895	19 996	152	109 834	31 301	141 135	35 504	105 631	15 467	90 164	126	90 290

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

3 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment see Notes.

4 *Represents* Taxes on expenditure *less* Subsidies, both valued at 1985 prices.

5 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonall seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst seasonally adjusted and unadjusted versions exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measure can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

6 For years up to and including 1982, totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rabase on 1985 prices.

A3 Gross domestic product at factor cost: by category of income[1]

£ million

	Factor incomes							
	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[3,4,5]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[3,5]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[3]	Other income[6]	Total domestic income[7]	*less* Stock appreciation	Gross domestic product (income-based)
At current prices								
	DJAO	CIAC	ADRD	DJAQ	DJAP	DJAU	DJAT	DJAL
1980	137 783†	28 188†	6 162	180	34 401†	206 714†	6 391	200 323†
1981	149 737	27 698	7 821	236	38 578	224 070	5 974	218 096
1982	158 838	31 554	9 347	216	42 127	242 082	4 276	237 806
1983	170 015	39 925	9 847	50	45 951	265 788	4 204	261 584
1984	180 968	45 109	8 204	-117	49 957	284 121	4 513†	279 608
1985	195 894	52 184	7 024†	265†	54 094	309 461	2 738	306 723
1986	212 017	47 523	7 951	155	61 072	328 718	1 755	326 963
1987	229 779	58 438	6 699	-75	67 915	362 756	4 728	358 028
1988	255 880	66 293	7 149	5	77 660	406 987	6 209	400 778
1989	284 399	65 639	6 576	192	88 534	445 340	7 598	437 742
Unadjusted								
1980 Q1	32 152†	8 229†	1 928	42	8 200†	50 551†	2 988	47 563†
Q2	34 075	7 293	1 154	57	8 440	51 019	1 440	49 579
Q3	35 487	5 989	1 057	31	8 741	51 305	1 037	50 268
Q4	36 069	6 677	2 023	50	9 020	53 839	926	52 913
1981 Q1	35 954	6 066	2 003	62	9 299	53 384	1 584	51 800
Q2	37 015	6 529	1 703	57	9 517	54 821	1 696	53 125
Q3	38 120	6 892	1 536	69	9 760	56 377	1 266	55 111
Q4	38 648	8 211	2 579	48	10 002	59 488	1 428	58 060
1982 Q1	38 567	6 477	2 692	72	10 244	58 052	1 464	56 588
Q2	39 540	7 762	1 988	63	10 415	59 768	783	58 985
Q3	40 140	7 723	1 810	30	10 625	60 328	781	59 547
Q4	40 591	9 592	2 857	51	10 843	63 934	1 248	62 686
1983 Q1	41 037	9 380	2 935	2	11 186	64 540	1 512	63 028
Q2	42 119	9 077	2 294	11	11 375	64 876	856	64 020
Q3	43 039	10 175	1 712	25	11 573	66 524	1 124	65 400
Q4	43 820	11 293	2 906	12	11 817	69 848	712	69 136
1984 Q1	43 715	10 938	2 911	-19	12 117	69 662	1 320†	68 342
Q2	44 587	10 788	1 853	-35	12 360	69 553	1 373	68 180
Q3	45 581	10 246	1 406	-8	12 602	69 827	739	69 088
Q4	47 085	13 137	2 034	-55	12 878	75 079	1 081	73 998
1985 Q1	47 069	13 947	1 541	156	13 092	75 805	1 627	74 178
Q2	48 403	12 476	1 632	-14†	13 337	75 834	367	75 467
Q3	49 752	11 642	1 535	47	13 621	76 597	111	76 486
Q4	50 670	14 119	2 316†	76	14 044	81 225	633	80 592
1986 Q1	50 996	10 814	2 435	52	14 668	78 965	-150	79 115
Q2	52 610	10 590	1 899	27	15 000	80 126	-77	80 203
Q3	53 608	11 860	1 315	65	15 464	82 312	752	81 560
Q4	54 803	14 259	2 302	11	15 940	87 315	1 230	86 085
1987 Q1	54 574	13 770	1 737	45	16 217	86 343	1 385	84 958
Q2	56 536	13 848	1 537	-62	16 609	88 468	1 322	87 146
Q3	58 242	14 730	1 344	-8	17 137	91 445	1 113	90 332
Q4	60 427	16 090	2 081	-50	17 952	96 500	908	95 592
1988 Q1	60 998	15 116	1 888	-10	18 392	96 384	1 365	95 019
Q2	62 864	15 482	1 581	52	19 133	99 112	1 711	97 401
Q3	64 812	16 370	1 507	22	19 742	102 453	1 431	101 022
Q4	67 206	19 325	2 173	-59	20 393	109 038	1 702	107 336
1989 Q1	67 935	17 068	1 952	124	21 110	108 189	2 097	106 092
Q2	70 048	16 382	1 498	-61	21 847	109 714	2 188	107 526
Q3	71 738	15 441	1 201	54	22 474	110 908	1 469	109 439
Q4	74 678	16 748	1 925	75	23 103	116 529	1 844	114 685
1990 Q1	75 649	15 174	1 408	87	24 193	116 511	1 763	114 748
Q2	79 180	14 481	1 054	-36	24 951	119 630	1 891	117 739

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
4 Including financial institutions.
5 Figures reflect privatisations.
6 Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.
7 The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.

A3 Gross domestic product at factor cost: by category of income[1]

continued

£ million

	Factor incomes									
	Income from employment[2]	Gross trading profits of companies[3,4,5]	Gross trading surplus of public corporations[3,5]	Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises[3]	Other income[6]	Total domestic income[7]	*less* Stock appreciation	Gross domestic product (income-based)	Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)[8]	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost[8]
At current prices										
	DJAO	CIAC	ADRD	DJAQ	DJAP	DJAU	DJAT	DJAL	GIXQ	CAOM
1980	137 783†	28 188†	6 162	180	34 401†	206 714†	6 391	200 323†	774†	201 097†
1981	149 737	27 698	7 821	236	38 578	224 070	5 974	218 096	742	218 838
1982	158 838	31 554	9 347	216	42 127	242 082	4 276	237 806	512	238 318
1983	170 015	39 925	9 847	50	45 951	265 788	4 204	261 584	-367	261 217
1984	180 968	45 109	8 204	-117	49 957	284 121	4 513†	279 608	619	280 227
1985	195 894	52 184	7 024†	265†	54 094	309 461	2 738	306 723	126	306 849
1986	212 017	47 523	7 951	155	61 072	328 718	1 755	326 963	-530	326 433
1987	229 779	58 438	6 699	-75	67 915	362 756	4 728	358 028	242	358 270
1988	255 880	66 293	7 149	5	77 660	406 987	6 209	400 778	-749	400 029
1989	284 399	65 639	6 576	192	88 534	445 340	7 598	437 742	1 032	438 774
Seasonally adjusted										
	DIAC	CIAD	ADRO		DJBH	DIAD	DJCE	DJBE		
1980 Q1	32 592†	8 348†	1 617	42	8 200†	50 799†	2 571	48 228†	32†	48 260†
Q2	34 073	7 320	1 354	57	8 440	51 244	1 594	49 650	-164	49 486
Q3	35 193	6 293	1 524	31	8 741	51 782	1 367	50 415	662	51 077
Q4	35 925	6 227	1 667	50	9 020	52 889	859	52 030	244	52 274
1981 Q1	36 429	6 097	1 685	62	9 299	53 572	1 168	52 404	1 038	53 442
Q2	37 000	6 643	1 947	57	9 517	55 164	1 895	53 269	397	53 666
Q3	37 829	7 343	2 047	69	9 760	57 048	1 581	55 467	-357	55 110
Q4	38 479	7 615	2 142	48	10 002	58 286	1 330	56 956	-336	56 620
1982 Q1	39 037	6 555	2 291	72	10 244	58 199	1 085	57 114	424	57 538
Q2	39 537	7 997	2 223	63	10 415	60 235	984	59 251	-132	59 119
Q3	39 883	8 183	2 457	30	10 625	61 178	1 092	60 086	-30	60 056
Q4	40 381	8 819	2 376	51	10 843	62 470	1 115	61 355	250	61 605
1983 Q1	41 493	9 465	2 504	2	11 186	64 650	1 152	63 498	189	63 687
Q2	42 126	9 449	2 569	11	11 375	65 530	1 041	64 489	-484	64 005
Q3	42 811	10 675	2 290	25	11 573	67 374	1 434	65 940	-67	65 873
Q4	43 585	10 336	2 484	12	11 817	68 234	577	67 657	-5	67 652
1984 Q1	44 151	11 071	2 489	-19	12 117	69 809	1 300†	68 509	90	68 599
Q2	44 611	11 305	2 097	-35	12 360	70 338	1 274	69 064	276	69 340
Q3	45 425	10 709	1 966	-8	12 602	70 694	819	69 875	101	69 976
Q4	46 781	12 024	1 652	-55	12 878	73 280	1 120	72 160	152	72 312
1985 Q1	47 512	14 183	1 154†	156	13 092	76 097	1 588	74 509	87	74 596
Q2	48 435	13 086	1 870	-14†	13 337	76 714	270	76 444	52	76 496
Q3	49 622	11 890	2 117	47	13 621	77 297	146	77 151	11	77 162
Q4	50 325	13 025	1 883	76	14 044	79 353	734	78 619	-24	78 595
1986 Q1	51 467	11 378	1 986	52	14 668	79 551	-241	79 792	-121	79 671
Q2	52 674	11 085	2 155	27	15 000	80 941	-120	81 061	-246	80 815
Q3	53 486	11 900	1 873	65	15 464	82 788	757	82 031	-48	81 983
Q4	54 390	13 160	1 937	11	15 940	85 438	1 359	84 079	-115	83 964
1987 Q1	55 081	14 127	1 590	45	16 217	87 060	1 260	85 800	49	85 849
Q2	56 607	14 567	1 656	-62	16 609	89 377	1 308	88 069	74	88 143
Q3	58 170	14 940	1 697	-8	17 137	91 936	1 139	90 797	70	90 867
Q4	59 921	14 804	1 756	-50	17 952	94 383	1 021	93 362	49	93 411
1988 Q1	61 500	15 711	1 707	-10	18 392	97 300	1 238	96 062	-185	95 877
Q2	62 946	16 341	1 748	52	19 133	100 220	1 703	98 517	-211	98 306
Q3	64 790	16 526	1 858	22	19 742	102 938	1 463	101 475	-198	101 277
Q4	66 644	17 715	1 836	-59	20 393	106 529	1 805	104 724	-155	104 569
1989 Q1	68 477	17 516	1 713	124	21 110	108 940	1 977	106 963	148	107 111
Q2	70 150	17 218	1 690	-61	21 847	110 844	2 168	108 676	370	109 046
Q3	71 724	15 399	1 622	54	22 474	111 273	1 499	109 774	165	109 939
Q4	74 048	15 506	1 551	75	23 103	114 283	1 954	112 329	349	112 678
1990 Q1	76 160	15 377	1 132	87	24 193	116 949	1 643	115 306	102	115 408
Q2	79 286	15 211	1 298	-36	24 951	120 710	1 869	118 841	449	119 290

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.
2 Wages and salaries, forces' pay and employers' contributions.
3 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
4 Including financial institutions.
5 Figures reflect privatisations.
6 Income from rent and from self-employment, and the imputed charge for the consumption of non-trading capital.
7 The sum of the factor incomes before deducting stock appreciation.
8 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted versions exist of the Residual error, the attribution of statistical discrepancies to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

A4 Index numbers of output at constant factor cost[1]

1985 = 100

	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Production			Service industries					Gross domestic product (output-based measure)
		Energy and water supply	Manufacturing	Total[2]	Construction	Distribution hotels and catering	Transport and communication	Other services	Total	
1985 Weights	19	106	238	344	59	134	70	374	578	1000
	CKAP	DVIN	DVIS	DVIM	DVJO	CKAQ	CKAR	CKAS	CKCE	DSAE
1980	83.0†	82.6	96.8†	92.6†	89.9†	87.3†	89.7†	89.3†	88.9†	90.1†
1981	85.2	86.5	91.0	89.6	82.9	86.0	89.9	90.2	89.2	88.9
1982	92.3	91.6	91.2	91.4	89.4	87.6	89.0	91.8	90.5	90.8
1983	87.3	96.8	93.8	94.7	95.1	91.5	91.6	94.5	93.4	93.9
1984	104.7	88.8	97.4	94.8	99.6	96.2	96.1	97.5	97.0	96.5
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	97.4	105.0	101.2	102.3	104.7	104.8	104.3	103.6	104.0	103.3
1987	98.3	103.9	106.5	105.7	110.7	111.3	112.3	108.5	109.6	108.1
1988	96.6	99.3	114.3	109.7	120.7	119.4	119.6	113.1	115.4	113.4
1989	97.9	89.8	119.2	110.2	125.7	122.5	125.7	117.1	119.3	116.2
Seasonally adjusted										
1980 Q1	81†	83.6	103.4†	97.6†	94.3†	90	93†	89	89.7†	92.5†
Q2	83	81.6	99.0	93.8	91.3	88	91	89†	89.1	90.8
Q3	84	81.3	94.3	90.5	90.4	86†	88	90	88.5	89.3
Q4	84	83.8	90.3	88.4	83.6	85	87	90	88.2	87.9
1981 Q1	84	85.0	89.8	88.4	85.1	86	89	90	88.9	88.3
Q2	84	85.9	90.1	88.8	82.5	86	89	90	89.0	88.5
Q3	85	86.0	91.9	90.2	83.8	87	91	90	89.5	89.3
Q4	88	89.0	92.1	91.2	80.1	85	91	91	89.4	89.4
1982 Q1	90	87.0	91.8	90.4	86.9	87	89	91	90.0	89.9
Q2	93	92.2	91.8	92.0	88.4	87	90	91	90.0	90.7
Q3	94	94.0	91.0	92.0	90.4	88	88	92	90.5	91.2
Q4	92	93.4	90.1	91.1	92.0	89	90	93	91.4	91.4
1983 Q1	87	94.0†	92.7	93.1	94.0	90	89	94	92.5	92.7
Q2	85	96.5	92.9	94.0	92.8	91	91	94	92.9	93.1
Q3	86	98.0	94.0	95.2	96.4	92	92	95	93.8	94.3
Q4	92	98.8	95.6	96.5	97.4	93	93	95	94.6	95.4
1984 Q1	100	97.5	97.1	97.2	98.5	95	94	97	95.8	96.6
Q2	106	87.7	97.0	94.1	99.6	96	95	97	96.5	96.0
Q3	107	82.9	97.9	93.3	100.6	96	97	98	97.3	96.3
Q4	105	87.0	97.7	94.4	99.6	98	98	99	98.6	97.3
1985 Q1	101	91.9	100.4	97.8	100.6	99	100	99	99.2	98.9
Q2	100	103.0	101.1	101.7	100.0	100	99	100	99.7	100.4
Q3	99	102.3	99.9	100.6	98.7	100	100	100	100.1	100.2
Q4	99	102.8	98.6	99.9	100.7	101	101	101	101.0	100.6
1986 Q1	98	106.3	98.9	101.2	100.1	103	102	102	102.2	101.6
Q2	97	105.5	100.6	102.1	104.7	104	103	103	103.2	102.8
Q3	97	106.6	101.3	102.9	105.9	105	105	104	104.5	103.9
Q4	97	101.5	103.8	103.1	108.1	107	108	105	106.0	104.9
1987 Q1	98	105.4	103.1	103.8	109.4	108	106	106	106.7	105.7
Q2	99	102.9	105.7	104.9	107.6	111	112	107	108.8	107.2
Q3	98	103.3	108.2	106.7	111.1	112	116	110	110.9	109.2
Q4	98	104.0	109.0	107.5	114.8	114	115	111	112.0	110.4
1988 Q1	97	101.3	111.5	108.3	121.7	118	119	111	113.7	112.0
Q2	96	102.8	112.7	109.6	119.8	118	119	112	114.3	112.7
Q3	97	98.5	115.8	110.4	119.3	120	119	114	116.2	114.0
Q4	97	94.7	117.2	110.2	122.2	121	122	115	117.2	114.7
1989 Q1	97	89.4	119.2	110.0	127.2	123	125	116	118.7	115.8
Q2	98	87.2	119.5	109.5	126.3	122	126	116	118.8	115.7
Q3	98	90.7	119.3	110.5	123.8	122	127	117	119.6	116.3
Q4	98	92.0	119.0	110.6	125.4	122	125	119	120.3	116.9
1990 Q1	99	88.7	119.9	110.3	129.9	124	127	120	121.5	117.7
Q2	100	93.5	121.7	113.0	127.8	122	126	120	121.1	118.3

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.

2 Any differences between this column and the data on page 28 arise because the latter may be based on later information.

A5 Index numbers[1]

1985=100

	Value indices at current prices				Volume indices at 1985 prices					
	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at market prices[2,3]	Gross domestic product at factor cost			Average estimates at market prices		Gross domestic product at factor cost			
		Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate	Gross domestic product	Gross national disposable income[4]	Average estimate	Expenditure-based estimate	Income-based estimate[5]	Output-based estimate
	DJCL	CAON	DJCN	DJCO	FNAO	DJCR	DJDD	DJDE	DIAR	DSAE
1980	65.1	65.5	65.8	65.3	90.8	89.9	90.7	91.0	90.4	90.1
1981	71.6	71.3	71.8	71.1	89.6	89.6	89.6	90.2	89.4	88.9
1982	78.3	77.7	77.9	77.5	91.2	91.1	91.2	91.4	91.0	90.8
1983	85.5	85.1	85.5	85.3	94.5	95.1	94.6	95.0	94.8	93.9
1984	91.3	91.3	91.2	91.2	96.6	97.2	96.3	96.2	96.2	96.5
1985	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1986	107.6	106.4	106.5	106.6	103.9	103.7	103.6	103.7	103.8	103.3
1987	118.2	116.8	116.9	116.7	108.7	108.0	108.2	108.3	108.2	108.1
1988	132.0	130.4	130.0	130.7	113.8	113.8	113.3	113.0	113.6	113.4
1989	144.1	143.0	142.6	142.7	116.2	116.7	115.7	115.4	115.4	116.2
Seasonally adjusted										
1980 Q1	62.4	62.9	62.4	62.9	92.8	91.3	92.4	91.6	92.3	92.5
Q2	64.1	64.5	64.2	64.7	91.0	89.4	91.3	90.8	91.6	90.8
Q3	66.1	66.6	67.6	65.7	90.3	89.5	90.2	91.7	89.1	89.3
Q4	67.7	68.1	68.9	67.9	89.3	89.3	88.9	89.8	88.5	87.9
1981 Q1	69.1	69.7	70.8	68.3	89.0	89.8	88.7	90.2	87.1	88.3
Q2	70.4	70.0	70.8	69.5	89.1	89.0	89.4	90.4	88.8	88.5
Q3	72.4	71.8	71.7	72.3	90.2	89.5	90.1	89.9	90.7	89.3
Q4	74.3	73.8	73.8	74.3	90.2	90.0	90.4	90.4	91.0	89.4
1982 Q1	75.9	75.0	75.5	74.5	90.3	90.7	90.3	91.0	89.7	89.9
Q2	77.5	77.1	77.1	77.3	91.2	90.6	91.4	91.5	91.6	90.7
Q3	79.0	78.3	78.1	78.4	91.3	91.1	91.3	91.1	91.4	91.2
Q4	80.9	80.3	80.6	80.0	91.8	92.0	91.7	92.1	91.4	91.4
1983 Q1	83.4	83.0	83.8	82.8	93.5	94.6	93.6	94.4	93.3	92.7
Q2	84.1	83.4	83.6	84.1	94.1	93.7	94.3	94.4	95.0	93.1
Q3	86.1	85.9	86.1	86.0	94.8	95.7	94.9	95.2	95.1	94.3
Q4	88.3	88.2	88.4	88.2	95.8	96.2	95.8	96.0	95.8	95.4
1984 Q1	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	96.6	97.5	96.6	96.6	96.5	96.6
Q2	90.6	90.4	90.3	90.1	96.1	96.5	95.7	95.6	95.3	96.0
Q3	91.4	91.2	90.9	91.1	96.2	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.9	96.3
Q4	93.8	94.3	94.1	94.1	97.3	98.6	97.1	96.9	96.9	97.3
1985 Q1	96.8	97.2	97.2	97.2	99.0	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.7	98.9
Q2	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.7	100.1	100.2	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.4
Q3	100.9	100.6	100.6	100.6	100.2	100.3	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.2
Q4	102.7	102.5	102.5	102.5	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.6
1986 Q1	104.5	103.9	103.9	104.1	102.2	102.8	101.9	102.0	102.1	101.6
Q2	106.5	105.3	105.4	105.7	103.2	102.9	103.2	103.2	103.5	102.8
Q3	108.3	106.9	107.0	107.0	104.4	103.9	104.2	104.3	104.3	103.9
Q4	111.0	109.5	109.6	109.6	105.7	105.0	105.3	105.4	105.4	104.9
1987 Q1	113.1	111.9	112.1	111.9	106.4	105.5	105.9	106.0	105.8	105.7
Q2	116.2	114.9	115.1	114.9	107.5	106.8	107.3	107.4	107.2	107.2
Q3	120.2	118.5	118.6	118.4	109.9	109.2	109.3	109.4	109.3	109.2
Q4	123.4	121.8	121.8	121.8	111.0	110.3	110.4	110.4	110.4	110.4
1988 Q1	126.3	125.0	124.7	125.3	112.4	111.5	112.1	111.9	112.3	112.0
Q2	130.0	128.1	127.8	128.5	113.0	112.8	112.6	112.3	112.9	112.7
Q3	133.8	132.0	131.6	132.3	114.4	115.4	113.9	113.6	114.2	114.0
Q4	137.8	136.3	135.9	136.6	115.4	115.7	114.6	114.2	114.8	114.7
1989 Q1	140.6	139.6	139.3	139.5	115.6	117.2	115.4	115.1	115.3	115.8
Q2	143.2	142.1	141.9	141.7	115.8	116.9	115.1	114.9	114.7	115.7
Q3	144.5	143.3	142.9	143.2	116.6	115.8	115.8	115.5	115.7	116.3
Q4	148.0	146.9	146.5	146.5	117.0	116.7	116.3	116.0	116.0	116.9
1990 Q1	151.6	150.4	150.0	150.4	117.7	118.2	117.3	116.9	117.2	117.7
Q2	154.0	155.5	155.2	155.0	118.8	118.5	117.7	117.5	117.3	118.3

1 Estimates cannot be regarded as accurate to the last digit shown.
2 "Money GDP".
3 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).
4 Also known as Real national disposable income (RNDI).
5 Income data deflated by the implied GDP deflator at factor cost, based on expenditure data.

A6 Gross domestic product, expenditure, income and average estimates: relationships[1]

£ million

	Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted[2]			
				Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP[3]			
	Gross domestic product (expenditure-based) at factor cost	Residual error between the expenditure and income based estimates of GDP[3]	Gross domestic product (income-based) at factor cost	Attributed to the expenditure-based measure[4]	Attributed to the income-based measure[5]	Total	Gross domestic product (average estimate) at factor cost
At current prices							
	DJAE	DJAS	DJAL	-GIXM	GIXQ	DJDS	CAOM
1980	201 870†	1 547†	200 323†	773†	774†	1 547†	201 097†
1981	220 348	2 252	218 096	1 510	742	2 252	218 838
1982	239 002	1 196	237 806	684	512	1 196	238 318
1983	262 335	751	261 584	1 118	-367	751	261 217
1984	279 887	279	279 608	-340	619	279	280 227
1985	306 975	252	306 723	126	126	252	306 849
1986	326 873	-90	326 963	440	-530	-90	326 433
1987	358 832	804	358 028	562	242	804	358 270
1988	399 075	-1 703	400 778	-954	-749	-1 703	400 029
1989	437 854	112	437 742	-920	1 032	112	438 774
1980 Q1	47 043†	-520†	47 563†	-378†	32†	-346†	48 260†
Q2	48 061	-1 518	49 579	-252	-164	-416	49 486
Q3	52 380	2 112	50 268	836	662	1 498	51 077
Q4	54 386	1 473	52 913	567	244	811	52 274
1981 Q1	53 437	1 637	51 800	905	1 038	1 943	53 442
Q2	53 216	91	53 125	665	397	1 062	53 666
Q3	55 648	537	55 111	-113	-357	-470	55 110
Q4	58 047	-13	58 060	53	-336	-283	56 620
1982 Q1	57 206	618	56 588	439	424	863	57 538
Q2	57 869	-1 116	58 985	88	-132	-44	59 119
Q3	60 414	867	59 547	-130	-30	-160	60 056
Q4	63 513	827	62 686	287	250	537	61 605
1983 Q1	63 204	176	63 028	589	189	778	63 687
Q2	62 658	-1 362	64 020	138	-484	-346	64 005
Q3	66 557	1 157	65 400	238	-67	171	65 873
Q4	69 916	780	69 136	153	-5	148	67 652
1984 Q1	68 060	-282	68 342	14	90	104	68 599
Q2	67 220	-960	68 180	-68	276	208	69 340
Q3	69 543	455	69 088	-197	101	-96	69 976
Q4	75 064	1 066	73 998	-89	152	63	72 312
1985 Q1	73 992	-186	74 178	-6	87	81	74 596
Q2	74 206	-1 261	75 467	22	52	74	76 496
Q3	76 862	376	76 486	46	11	57	77 162
Q4	81 915	1 323	80 592	64	-24	40	78 595
1986 Q1	78 608	-507	79 115	86	-121	-35	79 671
Q2	78 819	-1 384	80 203	54	-246	-192	80 815
Q3	81 908	348	81 560	167	-48	119	81 983
Q4	87 538	1 453	86 085	133	-115	18	83 964
1987 Q1	84 685	-273	84 958	182	49	231	85 849
Q2	86 237	-909	87 146	173	74	247	88 143
Q3	90 996	664	90 332	131	70	201	90 867
Q4	96 914	1 322	95 592	76	49	125	93 411
1988 Q1	94 389	-630	95 019	-149	-185	-334	95 877
Q2	95 382	-2 019	97 401	-222	-211	-433	98 306
Q3	101 418	396	101 022	-274	-198	-472	101 277
Q4	107 886	550	107 336	-309	-155	-464	104 569
1989 Q1	105 069	-1 023	106 092	-231	148	-83	107 111
Q2	106 018	-1 508	107 526	-163	370	207	109 046
Q3	110 208	769	109 439	-292	165	-127	109 939
Q4	116 559	1 874	114 685	-234	349	115	112 678
1990 Q1	113 615	-1 133	114 748	-326	102	-224	115 408
Q2	116 142	-1 597	117 739	-167	449	282	119 290

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The average estimate of Gross domestic product is estimated in seasonally adjusted form only. Therefore, whilst both a seasonally adjusted and an unadjusted version exist of the Residual error, its apportionment to the expenditure-based and income-based measures can be made only in seasonally adjusted form.

3 The Residual error is, by convention, expressed as the amount by which the expenditure-based estimate of gross domestic product exceeds the income-based estimate. Following this sign convention, the attribution shows the amounts by which GDP(E) exceeds GDP(A) and by which GDP(A) exceeds GDP(I).

4 *Equals* the Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment) with sign reversed.

5 *Equals* the Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment) with the same sign.

A7 Personal income, expenditure and saving

£ million

	Personal income before tax															
	Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Employers' contributions	Current grants from general government	Other personal income	Total[1]	*less* UK taxes on income (payments)	*less* Social security contributions	*less* Miscellaneous current deductions	Community charge	Total personal disposable income[2,3,4]	Consumers' expenditure[4]	*Balance:* personal saving[3]	Saving ratio[5]	Consumers' expenditure implied deflator (1985=100)[4]	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices[6] (£mn)	Index of real personal disposable income (1985=100)
	AIJA	AIID	AIIE	AIIF	AIIA	AIIG	AIIH	CFGD	ADBH	AIIJ	AIIK	AAAU	AIIM	CAOV	CFAG	CFAD
1980	119 149	18 634	25 524	38 358	201 665	25 683	13 939	1 308	-	160 735	139 608	21 127	13.1	71.3	225 459	93.4
1981	128 037	21 700	31 242	42 714	223 693	28 949	15 916	1 234	-	177 594	155 412	22 182	12.5	79.3	223 988	92.8
1982	136 462	22 376	36 584	48 040	243 462	31 366	18 095	1 387	-	192 614	170 650	21 964	11.4	86.2	223 462	92.6
1983	145 782	24 233	39 856	52 959	262 830	33 180	20 780	1 413	-	207 457	187 093	20 364	9.8	90.5	229 648	95.1
1984	155 660	25 308	43 020	57 660	281 648	34 736	22 322	1 498	-	223 092	199 637	23 455	10.5	95.1	235 200	97.4
1985	169 413	26 481	46 813	62 323	305 030	37 774	24 210	1 684	-	241 362	217 941	23 421	9.7	100.0	241 362	100.0
1986	184 356	27 661	50 930	69 429	332 376	40 861	26 153	1 914	-	263 448	241 920	21 528	8.2	104.4	252 286	104.5
1987	200 791	28 988	52 489	76 503	358 771	43 562	28 602	2 124	-	284 483	265 673	18 810	6.6	108.7	261 301	108.3
1988	224 248	31 632	54 059	88 814	398 753	48 430	32 176	2 360	-	315 787	298 609	17 178	5.4	113.9	276 628	114.6
1989	249 436	34 963	56 585	100 350	441 334	53 307	32 879	2 436	615	352 097	328 453	23 644	6.7	120.3	291 266	120.7
Unadjusted																
1980 Q1	27 900	4 252	6 004	8 992	47 148	6 075	3 140	322	-	37 611	32 588	5 023	13.4	67.5	55 705	92.3
Q2	29 486	4 589	6 376	9 140	49 591	5 977	3 528	327	-	39 759	33 709	6 049	15.2	70.9	56 044	92.9
Q3	30 684	4 803	6 310	10 026	51 823	6 638	3 612	330	-	41 243	35 862	5 381	13.0	72.5	56 886	94.3
Q4	31 079	4 990	6 834	10 200	53 103	6 993	3 659	329	-	42 122	37 449	4 674	11.1	74.0	56 824	94.2
1981 Q1	30 832	5 122	7 398	10 233	53 585	6 692	3 601	311	-	42 981	35 907	7 075	16.5	75.6	56 790	94.1
Q2	31 611	5 404	7 848	10 491	55 354	6 903	4 002	306	-	44 143	37 739	6 405	14.5	78.8	55 957	92.7
Q3	32 545	5 575	7 753	10 997	56 870	7 735	4 091	314	-	44 730	39 838	4 891	10.9	80.6	55 464	91.9
Q4	33 049	5 599	8 243	10 993	57 884	7 619	4 222	303	-	45 740	41 928	3 811	8.3	81.9	55 777	92.4
1982 Q1	33 090	5 477	8 880	11 691	59 138	8 137	4 162	341	-	46 498	39 674	6 824	14.7	83.7	55 467	91.9
Q2	33 958	5 582	8 941	11 756	60 237	7 287	4 598	342	-	48 010	41 209	6 801	14.2	86.1	55 706	92.3
Q3	34 525	5 615	9 023	12 394	61 557	7 885	4 613	351	-	48 708	43 595	5 113	10.5	86.9	56 050	92.9
Q4	34 889	5 702	9 740	12 199	62 530	8 057	4 722	353	-	49 398	46 172	3 226	6.5	87.8	56 239	93.2
1983 Q1	35 250	5 787	9 743	12 589	63 369	8 533	4 799	352	-	49 685	43 825	5 860	11.8	88.5	56 098	93.0
Q2	36 062	6 057	9 851	12 873	64 843	7 562	5 239	353	-	51 689	45 120	6 569	12.7	90.0	57 419	95.2
Q3	36 880	6 159	10 013	13 419	66 471	8 320	5 329	359	-	52 463	48 047	4 416	8.4	90.8	57 734	95.7
Q4	37 590	6 230	10 249	14 078	68 147	8 765	5 413	349	-	53 620	50 101	3 519	6.6	91.8	58 397	96.8
1984 Q1	37 552	6 163	10 626	13 580	67 921	8 680	5 355	364	-	53 522	46 772	6 750	12.6	92.6	57 769	95.7
Q2	38 320	6 267	10 612	14 357	69 556	8 113	5 512	373	-	55 558	48 837	6 721	12.1	94.9	58 549	97.0
Q3	39 212	6 369	10 671	14 385	70 637	8 739	5 644	383	-	55 871	50 352	5 519	9.9	95.5	58 518	97.0
Q4	40 576	6 509	11 111	15 338	73 534	9 204	5 811	378	-	58 141	53 676	4 465	7.7	96.3	60 364	100.0
1985 Q1	40 637	6 432	11 385	14 277	72 731	9 137	5 781	406	-	57 407	50 940	6 467	11.3	97.8	58 678	97.2
Q2	41 825	6 578	11 599	15 846	75 848	8 639	6 015	419	-	60 775	52 449	8 326	13.7	99.9	60 822	100.8
Q3	43 053	6 699	11 786	15 703	77 241	9 893	6 193	428	-	60 727	55 564	5 163	8.5	100.7	60 294	99.9
Q4	43 898	6 772	12 043	16 497	79 210	10 105	6 221	431	-	62 453	58 988	3 465	5.5	101.4	61 568	102.0
1986 Q1	44 280	6 716	12 434	16 179	79 609	10 000	6 210	471	-	62 928	56 122	6 805	10.8	102.6	61 337	101.7
Q2	45 707	6 903	12 620	17 309	82 539	9 465	6 508	469	-	66 097	58 808	7 289	11.0	104.1	63 452	105.2
Q3	46 632	6 976	12 837	17 689	84 134	10 313	6 653	489	-	66 679	61 848	4 831	7.2	105.3	63 318	104.9
Q4	47 737	7 066	13 039	18 252	86 094	11 083	6 782	485	-	67 744	65 142	2 603	3.8	105.5	64 179	106.4
1987 Q1	47 627	6 947	12 713	17 997	85 284	10 539	6 720	519	-	67 506	61 286	6 220	9.2	107.2	62 935	104.3
Q2	49 389	7 147	13 253	18 660	88 449	10 134	7 049	520	-	70 746	63 663	7 083	10.0	108.5	65 182	108.0
Q3	50 913	7 329	13 177	19 845	91 264	11 178	7 295	536	-	72 255	68 522	3 733	5.2	109.9	65 744	109.0
Q4	52 862	7 565	13 346	20 001	93 774	11 711	7 538	549	-	73 976	72 202	1 774	2.4	109.7	67 440	111.8
1988 Q1	53 450	7 548	13 346	20 482	94 826	12 259	7 595	578	-	74 394	68 625	5 769	7.8	111.2	66 866	110.8
Q2	55 105	7 759	13 436	21 798	98 098	10 828	7 968	588	-	78 714	71 725	6 989	8.9	114.3	68 870	114.1
Q3	56 797	8 015	13 666	22 486	100 964	12 137	8 242	595	-	79 990	77 637	2 353	2.9	115.6	69 162	114.6
Q4	58 896	8 310	13 611	24 048	104 865	13 206	8 371	599	-	82 689	80 622	2 067	2.5	115.2	71 730	118.9
1989 Q1	59 509	8 426	13 488	23 389	104 812	12 636	8 347	603	-	83 226	75 950	7 276	8.7	117.9	70 595	117.0
Q2	61 437	8 611	14 408	25 091	109 547	12 398	8 312	609	205	88 023	79 559	8 464	9.6	120.6	72 975	120.9
Q3	63 043	8 695	14 341	25 776	111 855	13 468	8 161	634	205	89 387	85 013	4 374	4.9	122.5	72 974	120.9
Q4	65 447	9 231	14 348	26 094	115 120	14 805	8 059	590	205	91 461	87 931	3 530	3.9	122.4	74 722	123.8
1990 Q1	66 079	9 570	14 652	25 616	115 917	14 732	8 590	647	207	91 741	83 158	8 583	9.4	125.3	73 190	121.3
Q2	69 233	9 947	15 343	27 380	121 903	14 165	8 823	628	2 854	95 433	84 984	10 449	10.9	125.4	76 111	126.1

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
2 *Equals* total personal income before tax *less* payments of taxes on income, social security contributions and other current transfers.
3 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to tax reserves.
4 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).
5 Personal saving as a percentage of total personal disposable income.
6 Personal disposable income revalued by the implied consumers' expenditure deflator (1985 = 100).

A7 Personal income, expenditure and saving

continued

£ million

	Personal income before tax															
	Wages, salaries and forces' pay	Employers' contributions	Current grants from general government	Other personal income	Total[1]	*less* UK taxes on income (payments)	*less* Social security contributions	*less* Miscellaneous current deductions	Community charge	Total personal disposable income[2,3,4]	Consumers' expenditure[4]	*Balance:* personal saving[3]	Saving ratio[5]	Consumers' expenditure implied deflator (1985=100)[4]	Real personal disposable income at 1985 prices[6] (£mn)	Index of real personal disposable income (1985=100)
	AIJA	AIID	AIIE	AIIF	AIIA	AIIG	AIIH	CFGD	ADBH	AIIJ	AIIK	AAAU	AIIM	CAOV	CFAG	CFAD
1980	119 149	18 634	25 524	38 358	201 665	25 683	13 939	1 308	-	160 735	139 608	21 127	13.1	71.3	225 459	93.4
1981	128 037	21 700	31 242	42 714	223 693	28 949	15 916	1 234	-	177 594	155 412	22 182	12.5	79.3	223 988	92.8
1982	136 462	22 376	36 584	48 040	243 462	31 366	18 095	1 387	-	192 614	170 650	21 964	11.4	86.2	223 462	92.6
1983	145 782	24 233	39 856	52 959	262 830	33 180	20 780	1 413	-	207 457	187 093	20 364	9.8	90.5	229 648	95.1
1984	155 660	25 308	43 020	57 660	281 648	34 736	22 322	1 498	-	223 092	199 637	23 455	10.5	95.1	235 200	97.4
1985	169 413	26 481	46 813	62 323	305 030	37 774	24 210	1 684	-	241 362	217 941	23 421	9.7	100.0	241 362	100.0
1986	184 356	27 661	50 930	69 429	332 376	40 861	26 153	1 914	-	263 448	241 920	21 528	8.2	104.4	252 286	104.5
1987	200 791	28 988	52 489	76 503	358 771	43 562	28 602	2 124	-	284 483	265 673	18 810	6.6	108.7	261 301	108.3
1988	224 248	31 632	54 059	88 814	398 753	48 430	32 176	2 360	-	315 787	298 609	17 178	5.4	113.9	276 628	114.6
1989	249 436	34 963	56 585	100 350	441 334	53 307	32 879	2 436	615	352 097	328 453	23 644	6.7	120.3	291 266	120.7
Seasonally adjusted																
	AIJB	AIIR	AIIS	AIIT	AIIQ	AIIU	AIIV	CFGE		AIIW	AIIX	AAUU	AIIZ	CAOX	CFAH	CFAF
1980 Q1	28 246	4 346	5 959	9 076	47 627	6 055	3 243	321	-	38 008	33 818	4 186	11.0	68.0	55 900	92.6
Q2	29 534	4 539	6 237	9 415	49 725	6 381	3 462	325	-	39 557	34 368	5 190	13.1	70.7	55 944	92.7
Q3	30 437	4 756	6 504	9 760	51 457	6 527	3 577	328	-	41 025	35 452	5 574	13.6	72.1	56 916	94.3
Q4	30 932	4 993	6 824	10 107	52 856	6 720	3 657	334	-	42 145	35 970	6 177	14.7	74.3	56 699	94.0
1981 Q1	31 200	5 229	7 338	10 305	54 072	6 604	3 710	309	-	43 449	37 340	6 107	14.1	76.3	56 918	94.3
Q2	31 649	5 351	7 663	10 675	55 338	7 342	3 935	306	-	43 755	38 463	5 294	12.1	78.4	55 792	92.5
Q3	32 304	5 525	7 982	10 579	56 390	7 614	4 056	311	-	44 409	39 287	5 123	11.5	80.0	55 443	91.9
Q4	32 884	5 595	8 259	11 155	57 893	7 389	4 215	308	-	45 981	40 322	5 658	12.3	82.3	55 835	92.5
1982 Q1	33 450	5 587	8 668	11 576	59 281	7 939	4 275	338	-	46 729	41 146	5 583	11.9	84.3	55 420	91.8
Q2	34 009	5 528	9 001	12 299	60 837	7 760	4 534	342	-	48 201	41 965	6 235	12.9	85.5	56 323	93.3
Q3	34 314	5 569	9 225	11 931	61 039	7 847	4 577	349	-	48 266	43 118	5 148	10.7	86.5	55 750	92.4
Q4	34 689	5 692	9 690	12 234	62 305	7 820	4 709	358	-	49 418	44 421	4 998	10.1	88.3	55 969	92.8
1983 Q1	35 596	5 897	9 540	12 701	63 734	8 245	4 912	350	-	50 227	45 488	4 739	9.4	88.8	56 535	93.7
Q2	36 118	6 008	9 913	13 320	65 359	8 083	5 185	352	-	51 739	46 107	5 632	10.9	89.7	57 684	95.6
Q3	36 693	6 118	10 203	13 175	66 189	8 301	5 293	364	-	52 231	47 486	4 745	9.1	90.9	57 478	95.3
Q4	37 375	6 210	10 200	13 763	67 548	8 551	5 390	347	-	53 260	48 012	5 248	9.9	91.9	57 951	96.0
1984 Q1	37 883	6 268	10 416	13 677	68 244	8 303	5 466	362	-	54 113	48 560	5 553	10.3	93.0	58 215	96.5
Q2	38 382	6 229	10 688	14 718	70 017	8 943	5 471	371	-	55 232	49 807	5 425	9.8	94.5	58 475	96.9
Q3	39 092	6 333	10 845	14 362	70 632	8 596	5 608	389	-	56 039	49 947	6 092	10.9	95.4	58 763	97.4
Q4	40 303	6 478	11 071	14 903	72 755	8 894	5 777	376	-	57 708	51 323	6 385	11.1	96.6	59 747	99.0
1985 Q1	40 984	6 528	11 186	14 391	73 089	8 965	5 888	406	-	57 830	52 873	4 957	8.6	98.2	58 903	97.6
Q2	41 881	6 554	11 678	15 866	75 979	9 348	5 988	417	-	60 226	53 554	6 672	11.1	99.5	60 554	100.4
Q3	42 952	6 670	11 943	15 707	77 272	9 681	6 157	426	-	61 008	55 221	5 787	9.5	100.6	60 642	100.5
Q4	43 596	6 729	12 006	16 359	78 690	9 780	6 177	435	-	62 298	56 293	6 005	9.6	101.7	61 263	101.5
1986 Q1	44 662	6 805	12 206	16 424	80 097	9 978	6 318	471	-	63 330	58 188	5 142	8.1	102.9	61 574	102.0
Q2	45 783	6 891	12 781	17 302	82 757	10 162	6 492	467	-	65 636	60 176	5 460	8.3	103.8	63 259	104.8
Q3	46 537	6 949	12 952	17 582	84 020	10 161	6 615	487	-	66 757	61 113	5 644	8.5	104.9	63 633	105.5
Q4	47 374	7 016	12 991	18 121	85 502	10 560	6 728	489	-	67 725	62 443	5 282	7.8	106.1	63 820	105.8
1987 Q1	48 043	7 038	12 832	18 392	86 305	10 614	6 845	519	-	68 327	63 685	4 642	6.8	107.5	63 537	105.3
Q2	49 476	7 131	13 207	18 834	88 648	10 735	6 995	518	-	70 400	65 186	5 214	7.4	108.0	65 151	108.0
Q3	50 862	7 308	13 179	19 561	90 910	11 071	7 247	534	-	72 058	67 408	4 650	6.5	109.3	65 918	109.2
Q4	52 410	7 511	13 271	19 716	92 908	11 142	7 515	553	-	73 698	69 394	4 304	5.8	110.5	66 695	110.5
1988 Q1	53 862	7 638	13 429	20 899	95 828	12 165	7 719	578	-	75 366	71 514	3 852	5.1	111.4	67 630	112.1
Q2	55 202	7 744	13 360	21 826	98 132	11 491	7 911	585	-	78 145	73 520	4 625	5.9	113.7	68 712	113.9
Q3	56 793	7 997	13 655	22 426	100 871	12 160	8 195	593	-	79 923	75 979	3 944	4.9	115.1	69 457	115.1
Q4	58 391	8 253	13 615	23 663	103 922	12 614	8 351	604	-	82 353	77 596	4 757	5.8	116.3	70 829	117.4
1989 Q1	59 965	8 512	13 587	24 034	106 098	12 634	8 465	603	-	84 396	79 233	5 163	6.1	117.9	71 599	118.7
Q2	61 547	8 603	14 298	25 045	109 493	12 997	8 256	606	205	87 429	81 562	5 867	6.7	120.0	72 835	120.7
Q3	63 040	8 684	14 324	25 762	111 810	13 609	8 117	632	205	89 247	82 794	6 453	7.2	121.8	73 297	121.5
Q4	64 884	9 164	14 376	25 509	113 933	14 067	8 041	595	205	91 025	84 864	6 161	6.8	123.8	73 535	121.9
1990 Q1	66 505	9 655	14 764	26 667	117 591	14 488	8 703	647	207	93 546	86 630	6 916	7.4	125.4	74 622	123.7
Q2	69 345	9 941	15 232	27 055	121 573	15 017	8 768	625	2 854	94 309	87 009	7 300	7.7	124.7	75 648	125.4

See footnotes on previous page.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services		National accounts statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure[1]
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges[1]	Other services[2]		
At current prices																
	CCDT	CCDU	CCDV	AIL	CCDW	CCDX	CCDY	CCDZ	CCEA	CCEB	CCEC	CCED	CCEE	CCEF	CARR	AIIK
1980	6 510	3 394	3 591	13 495	23 655	5 320	4 635	4 821	8 113	1 760	11 001	14 601	16 153	36 054	-	139 608
1981	6 557	3 488	3 897	13 942	24 946	5 971	5 181	5 515	8 313	1 842	13 422	15 803	19 558	40 919	-	155 412
1982	7 407	3 615	4 417	15 439	26 490	6 450	5 553	5 881	8 857	2 068	15 027	17 212	22 558	45 115	-	170 650
1983	9 112	3 883	5 255	18 250	28 058	7 138	6 132	6 209	9 824	2 296	16 220	18 763	24 024	50 179	-	187 093
1984	8 986	3 968	5 682	18 636	29 271	7 734	6 582	6 622	10 647	2 510	16 959	20 567	25 259	54 850	-	199 637
1985	9 922	4 193	6 136	20 251	30 659	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 139	2 772	18 530	22 876	27 470	60 587	-	217 941
1986	11 548	4 512	6 812	22 872	33 070	8 902	7 501	7 471	13 666	2 999	18 240	25 962	30 173	71 064	-	241 920
1987	13 566	5 092	7 966	26 624	34 464	9 398	8 054	7 653	14 710	3 111	18 526	28 505	32 932	81 696	-	265 673
1988	16 563	6 020	8 874	31 457	36 579	10 039	8 715	7 945	15 733	3 232	19 339	32 726	36 630	94 214	2 000	298 609
1989	19 502	6 079	9 233	34 814	39 181	10 677	9 141	8 196	16 163	3 348	20 269	36 392	40 003	106 269	4 000	328 453
Unadjusted																
1980 Q1	2 288	848	843	3 979	5 652	1 200	872	1 063	1 685	366	2 909	3 246	3 666	7 950	-	32 588
Q2	1 593	785	758	3 136	5 891	1 330	945	1 262	1 865	430	2 366	3 434	4 007	9 043	-	33 709
Q3	1 812	830	861	3 503	6 046	1 413	1 077	1 270	1 950	446	2 442	3 546	4 155	10 014	-	35 862
Q4	817	931	1 129	2 877	6 066	1 377	1 741	1 226	2 613	518	3 284	4 375	4 325	9 047	-	37 449
1981 Q1	1 880	898	930	3 708	5 894	1 277	958	1 192	1 766	387	3 480	3 572	4 497	9 176	-	35 907
Q2	1 671	811	832	3 314	6 095	1 585	1 106	1 405	1 867	441	2 998	3 723	4 863	10 342	-	37 739
Q3	1 911	829	924	3 664	6 417	1 588	1 221	1 456	1 936	459	2 934	3 830	5 005	11 328	-	39 838
Q4	1 095	950	1 211	3 256	6 540	1 521	1 896	1 462	2 744	555	4 010	4 678	5 193	10 073	-	41 928
1982 Q1	1 993	863	996	3 852	6 359	1 398	1 022	1 396	1 838	425	4 009	3 846	5 365	10 164	-	39 674
Q2	1 778	804	898	3 480	6 732	1 706	1 180	1 460	1 986	493	3 340	3 990	5 649	11 193	-	41 209
Q3	2 287	870	1 069	4 226	6 573	1 704	1 278	1 496	2 085	518	3 273	4 194	5 745	12 503	-	43 595
Q4	1 349	1 078	1 454	3 881	6 826	1 642	2 073	1 529	2 948	632	4 405	5 182	5 799	11 255	-	46 172
1983 Q1	2 566	937	1 235	4 738	6 477	1 564	1 111	1 476	1 999	450	4 518	4 152	5 972	11 368	-	43 825
Q2	2 165	908	1 091	4 164	6 886	1 788	1 291	1 558	2 236	569	3 783	4 395	5 991	12 459	-	45 120
Q3	2 885	911	1 210	5 006	7 210	1 972	1 415	1 569	2 334	587	3 427	4 564	6 010	13 953	-	48 047
Q4	1 496	1 127	1 719	4 342	7 485	1 814	2 315	1 606	3 255	690	4 492	5 652	6 051	12 399	-	50 101
1984 Q1	2 497	965	1 312	4 774	6 951	1 699	1 224	1 569	2 120	479	4 906	4 505	6 125	12 420	-	46 772
Q2	2 430	903	1 151	4 484	7 429	1 971	1 427	1 640	2 378	613	3 855	4 853	6 310	13 877	-	48 837
Q3	2 535	943	1 279	4 757	7 349	2 053	1 513	1 691	2 547	645	3 516	4 953	6 371	14 957	-	50 352
Q4	1 524	1 157	1 940	4 621	7 542	2 011	2 418	1 722	3 602	773	4 682	6 256	6 453	13 596	-	53 676
1985 Q1	2 671	1 008	1 393	5 072	7 156	1 860	1 288	1 683	2 423	552	5 270	4 993	6 597	14 046	-	50 940
Q2	2 418	975	1 240	4 633	7 636	2 115	1 559	1 741	2 743	683	4 264	5 358	6 871	14 846	-	52 449
Q3	3 174	1 024	1 391	5 589	7 791	2 217	1 657	1 778	2 907	704	3 956	5 554	6 966	16 445	-	55 564
Q4	1 659	1 186	2 112	4 957	8 076	2 224	2 731	1 804	4 066	833	5 040	6 971	7 036	15 250	-	58 988
1986 Q1	2 976	1 076	1 524	5 576	7 719	1 833	1 379	1 759	2 784	592	5 648	5 629	7 205	15 999	-	56 122
Q2	2 939	1 038	1 389	5 366	8 292	2 224	1 609	1 877	3 078	749	4 076	6 096	7 537	17 904	-	58 808
Q3	3 695	1 083	1 537	6 315	8 435	2 326	1 718	1 899	3 261	763	3 690	6 333	7 649	19 459	-	61 848
Q4	1 938	1 315	2 362	5 615	8 624	2 519	2 795	1 936	4 543	895	4 826	7 904	7 782	17 702	-	65 142
1987 Q1	3 514	1 214	1 729	6 457	7 936	1 887	1 478	1 876	2 958	599	5 612	6 119	7 900	18 464	-	61 286
Q2	3 173	1 176	1 637	5 986	8 518	2 350	1 729	1 900	3 287	776	4 046	6 661	8 230	20 180	-	63 663
Q3	4 536	1 222	1 889	7 647	8 821	2 485	1 842	1 916	3 491	796	3 801	6 959	8 337	22 427	-	68 522
Q4	2 343	1 480	2 711	6 534	9 189	2 676	3 005	1 961	4 974	940	5 067	8 766	8 465	20 625	-	72 202
1988 Q1	4 266	1 448	2 055	7 769	8 769	2 090	1 577	1 919	3 163	646	5 485	7 053	8 581	21 383	190	68 625
Q2	3 900	1 383	1 775	7 058	9 121	2 475	1 876	1 980	3 538	805	4 227	7 619	9 218	23 378	430	71 725
Q3	5 749	1 446	2 112	9 307	9 256	2 606	2 018	2 006	3 724	823	4 112	7 972	9 344	25 859	610	77 637
Q4	2 648	1 743	2 932	7 323	9 433	2 868	3 244	2 040	5 308	958	5 515	10 082	9 487	23 594	770	80 622
1989 Q1	5 131	1 624	2 154	8 909	9 156	2 153	1 684	1 998	3 315	687	5 370	8 021	9 601	24 296	760	75 950
Q2	4 749	1 403	1 925	8 077	9 935	2 688	1 975	2 028	3 675	855	4 759	8 497	10 035	26 155	880	79 559
Q3	6 616	1 378	2 145	10 139	9 826	2 801	2 096	2 061	3 774	845	4 250	8 722	10 114	29 265	1 120	85 013
Q4	3 006	1 674	3 009	7 689	10 264	3 035	3 386	2 109	5 399	961	5 890	11 152	10 253	26 553	1 240	87 931
1990 Q1	5 263	1 615	2 207	9 085	9 662	2 276	1 777	2 053	3 405	727	5 857	8 806	10 371	27 949	1 190	83 158
Q2	4 510	1 403	2 001	7 914	10 660	2 952	2 203	2 185	3 838	902	4 964	9 366	8 606	30 124	1 270	84 984

1 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

2 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

continued

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services		National accounts statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure[1]
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges[1]	Other services[2]		
At current prices																
	CCDT	CCDU	CCDV	AIIL	CCDW	CCDX	CCDY	CCDZ	CCEA	CCEB	CCEC	CCED	CCEE	CCEF	CARR	AIIK
1980	6 510	3 394	3 591	13 495	23 655	5 320	4 635	4 821	8 113	1 760	11 001	14 601	16 153	36 054	-	139 608
1981	6 557	3 488	3 897	13 942	24 946	5 971	5 181	5 515	8 313	1 842	13 422	15 803	19 558	40 919	-	155 412
1982	7 407	3 615	4 417	15 439	26 490	6 450	5 553	5 881	8 857	2 068	15 027	17 212	22 558	45 115	-	170 650
1983	9 112	3 883	5 255	18 250	28 058	7 138	6 132	6 209	9 824	2 296	16 220	18 763	24 024	50 179	-	187 093
1984	8 986	3 968	5 682	18 636	29 271	7 734	6 582	6 622	10 647	2 510	16 959	20 567	25 259	54 850	-	199 637
1985	9 922	4 193	6 136	20 251	30 659	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 139	2 772	18 530	22 876	27 470	60 587	-	217 941
1986	11 548	4 512	6 812	22 872	33 070	8 902	7 501	7 471	13 666	2 999	18 240	25 962	30 173	71 064	-	241 920
1987	13 566	5 092	7 966	26 624	34 464	9 398	8 054	7 653	14 710	3 111	18 526	28 505	32 932	81 696	-	265 673
1988	16 563	6 020	8 874	31 457	36 579	10 039	8 715	7 945	15 733	3 232	19 339	32 726	36 630	94 214	2 000	298 609
1989	19 502	6 079	9 233	34 814	39 181	10 677	9 141	8 196	16 163	3 348	20 269	36 392	40 003	106 269	4 000	328 453
Seasonally adjusted																
	CCEH	CCEI	CCEJ	AIIY	CCEK	CCEL	CCEM	CCEN	CCEO	CCEP	CCEQ	CCER	CCES	CCET	CART	AIIX
1980 Q1	1 890	861	872	3 623	5 810	1 342	1 148	1 148	1 979	437	2 577	3 548	3 723	8 483	-	33 818
Q2	1 619	831	879	3 329	5 907	1 258	1 104	1 222	2 022	438	2 601	3 621	3 945	8 921	-	34 368
Q3	1 623	872	912	3 407	5 962	1 341	1 163	1 234	2 060	443	2 828	3 671	4 138	9 205	-	35 452
Q4	1 378	830	928	3 136	5 976	1 379	1 220	1 217	2 052	442	2 995	3 761	4 347	9 445	-	35 970
1981 Q1	1 571	905	956	3 432	6 068	1 419	1 253	1 273	2 081	461	3 073	3 888	4 560	9 832	-	37 340
Q2	1 656	863	970	3 489	6 102	1 513	1 289	1 368	2 032	449	3 298	3 920	4 789	10 214	-	38 463
Q3	1 613	872	984	3 469	6 348	1 508	1 318	1 421	2 056	458	3 403	3 971	4 993	10 342	-	39 287
Q4	1 717	848	987	3 552	6 428	1 531	1 321	1 453	2 144	474	3 648	4 024	5 216	10 531	-	40 322
1982 Q1	1 638	869	1 025	3 532	6 566	1 546	1 342	1 471	2 169	510	3 510	4 195	5 440	10 865	-	41 146
Q2	1 740	865	1 060	3 665	6 719	1 639	1 375	1 430	2 167	501	3 638	4 202	5 568	11 061	-	41 965
Q3	1 920	919	1 155	3 994	6 529	1 613	1 393	1 466	2 222	517	3 880	4 360	5 723	11 421	-	43 118
Q4	2 109	962	1 177	4 248	6 676	1 652	1 443	1 514	2 299	540	3 999	4 455	5 827	11 768	-	44 421
1983 Q1	2 307	952	1 299	4 558	6 780	1 749	1 485	1 517	2 387	557	3 841	4 553	6 011	12 050	-	45 488
Q2	2 140	974	1 317	4 431	6 855	1 768	1 493	1 551	2 444	570	4 119	4 614	5 939	12 323	-	46 107
Q3	2 356	958	1 340	4 654	7 136	1 860	1 559	1 557	2 475	581	4 099	4 765	5 990	12 810	-	47 486
Q4	2 309	999	1 299	4 607	7 287	1 761	1 595	1 584	2 518	588	4 161	4 831	6 084	12 996	-	48 012
1984 Q1	2 226	979	1 389	4 594	7 277	1 910	1 626	1 612	2 536	596	4 185	4 954	6 167	13 103	-	48 560
Q2	2 386	967	1 396	4 749	7 376	1 948	1 639	1 632	2 610	615	4 193	5 095	6 254	13 696	-	49 807
Q3	2 040	993	1 421	4 454	7 283	1 943	1 659	1 679	2 709	640	4 227	5 171	6 351	13 831	-	49 947
Q4	2 334	1 029	1 476	4 839	7 335	1 933	1 658	1 699	2 792	659	4 354	5 347	6 487	14 220	-	51 323
1985 Q1	2 405	1 016	1 479	4 900	7 482	2 112	1 722	1 727	2 895	685	4 446	5 497	6 648	14 759	-	52 873
Q2	2 400	1 043	1 506	4 949	7 595	2 090	1 804	1 735	3 012	683	4 666	5 631	6 807	14 582	-	53 554
Q3	2 546	1 077	1 542	5 165	7 729	2 111	1 826	1 766	3 091	696	4 744	5 798	6 947	15 348	-	55 221
Q4	2 571	1 057	1 609	5 237	7 853	2 103	1 883	1 778	3 141	708	4 674	5 950	7 068	15 898	-	56 293
1986 Q1	2 673	1 078	1 622	5 373	8 070	2 117	1 840	1 800	3 326	734	4 740	6 193	7 265	16 728	-	58 188
Q2	2 950	1 111	1 689	5 750	8 241	2 206	1 855	1 873	3 380	748	4 549	6 408	7 471	17 695	-	60 176
Q3	2 898	1 142	1 693	5 733	8 355	2 234	1 889	1 888	3 468	754	4 512	6 614	7 632	18 034	-	61 113
Q4	3 027	1 181	1 808	6 016	8 404	2 345	1 917	1 910	3 490	763	4 439	6 747	7 805	18 607	-	62 443
1987 Q1	3 165	1 206	1 840	6 211	8 292	2 216	1 975	1 916	3 554	743	4 756	6 744	7 966	19 312	-	63 685
Q2	3 215	1 259	1 984	6 458	8 458	2 333	1 991	1 898	3 621	775	4 519	7 015	8 179	19 939	-	65 186
Q3	3 493	1 295	2 065	6 853	8 745	2 402	2 024	1 906	3 727	788	4 605	7 276	8 321	20 761	-	67 408
Q4	3 693	1 332	2 077	7 102	8 969	2 447	2 064	1 933	3 808	805	4 646	7 470	8 466	21 684	-	69 394
1988 Q1	3 877	1 428	2 186	7 491	9 148	2 480	2 105	1 956	3 813	799	4 694	7 783	8 643	22 402	200	71 514
Q2	4 044	1 482	2 145	7 671	9 049	2 453	2 164	1 980	3 898	800	4 681	8 032	9 195	23 147	450	73 520
Q3	4 399	1 537	2 292	8 228	9 179	2 515	2 219	2 000	3 978	814	4 998	8 337	9 329	23 782	600	75 979
Q4	4 243	1 573	2 251	8 067	9 203	2 591	2 227	2 009	4 044	819	4 966	8 574	9 463	24 883	750	77 596
1989 Q1	4 679	1 593	2 288	8 560	9 554	2 575	2 246	2 048	4 002	846	4 702	8 843	9 657	25 400	800	79 233
Q2	4 947	1 505	2 320	8 772	9 860	2 662	2 274	2 041	4 039	847	5 229	8 961	10 049	25 928	900	81 562
Q3	5 034	1 469	2 314	8 817	9 743	2 706	2 297	2 014	4 027	834	5 064	9 121	10 088	26 983	1 100	82 794
Q4	4 842	1 512	2 311	8 665	10 024	2 734	2 324	2 093	4 095	821	5 274	9 467	10 209	27 958	1 200	84 864
1990 Q1	4 789	1 578	2 339	8 706	10 068	2 722	2 366	2 088	4 114	894	5 175	9 676	10 427	29 144	1 250	86 630
Q2	4 697	1 507	2 415	8 619	10 558	2 917	2 527	2 187	4 208	895	5 467	9 846	8 613	29 872	1 300	87 009

1 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

2 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

continued

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services		National accounts statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure[1]
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges[1]	Other services[2]		
Revalued at 1985 prices[3]																
	CCBJ	CCBK	CCBL	CCBI	CCBM	CCBN	CCBO	CCBP	CCBQ	CCBR	CCBS	CCCK	CCCL	CCBV	CARS	CCBH
1980	7 623	4 109	3 757	15 417	30 419	9 109	6 397	8 806	9 610	2 293	17 259	20 036	25 432	52 405	-	195 825
1981	7 754	4 031	3 973	15 707	30 217	8 561	6 363	8 167	9 593	2 195	17 319	20 128	25 728	53 164	-	196 011
1982	8 005	4 051	4 461	16 504	30 299	8 261	6 273	7 541	9 869	2 358	17 410	20 586	26 134	53 476	-	197 980
1983	9 969	4 222	5 261	19 452	30 795	8 412	6 647	7 456	10 552	2 519	17 420	21 118	26 793	55 942	-	207 106
1984	9 369	4 104	5 785	19 258	30 288	8 447	6 916	7 201	11 114	2 644	17 727	21 917	27 120	57 860	-	210 472
1985	9 922	4 193	6 136	20 251	30 659	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 139	2 772	18 530	22 876	27 470	60 587	-	217 941
1986	10 821	4 335	7 008	22 164	31 741	8 406	7 292	6 813	13 332	2 893	19 296	24 859	27 858	67 016	-	231 670
1987	11 425	4 769	8 347	24 541	31 898	8 483	7 542	6 763	14 134	2 926	19 617	26 330	28 254	73 536	-	244 024
1988	12 947	5 436	9 316	27 699	32 143	8 540	7 861	6 780	14 634	2 926	20 321	29 091	28 608	81 227	1 750	261 580
1989	14 307	5 245	9 778	29 330	32 229	8 532	7 853	6 797	14 305	2 882	20 114	30 886	29 005	86 474	3 300	271 707
Unadjusted																
1980 Q1	2 685	1 055	899	4 597	7 491	2 198	1 290	2 080	2 071	509	5 018	4 703	6 324	12 243	-	48 272
Q2	1 863	954	795	3 586	7 594	2 286	1 324	2 280	2 218	570	3 737	4 767	6 347	13 224	-	47 527
Q3	2 095	999	900	3 969	7 722	2 389	1 477	2 269	2 289	567	3 687	4 798	6 369	14 284	-	49 480
Q4	980	1 101	1 163	3 265	7 612	2 236	2 306	2 177	3 032	647	4 817	5 768	6 392	12 654	-	50 548
1981 Q1	2 258	1 052	952	4 235	7 347	1 962	1 249	2 061	2 049	470	4 910	4 659	6 402	12 453	-	47 483
Q2	2 008	938	849	3 771	7 448	2 267	1 366	2 057	2 168	527	3 916	4 774	6 419	13 547	-	47 892
Q3	2 231	957	944	4 110	7 722	2 245	1 485	2 060	2 235	545	3 611	4 839	6 440	14 412	-	49 457
Q4	1 257	1 084	1 228	3 591	7 700	2 087	2 263	1 989	3 141	653	4 882	5 856	6 467	12 752	-	51 179
1982 Q1	2 156	983	1 010	4 134	7 395	1 858	1 204	1 876	2 088	493	4 919	4 718	6 496	12 451	-	47 360
Q2	1 917	898	905	3 706	7 618	2 195	1 339	1 876	2 230	563	3 927	4 812	6 522	13 356	-	47 842
Q3	2 444	976	1 084	4 489	7 552	2 162	1 422	1 889	2 317	589	3 750	4 993	6 547	14 613	-	50 190
Q4	1 488	1 194	1 462	4 175	7 734	2 046	2 308	1 900	3 234	713	4 814	6 063	6 569	13 056	-	52 588
1983 Q1	2 889	1 035	1 243	5 167	7 300	1 899	1 245	1 823	2 188	501	4 931	4 836	6 667	12 943	-	49 500
Q2	2 385	985	1 087	4 457	7 588	2 118	1 395	1 868	2 416	624	4 082	4 953	6 688	13 948	-	50 137
Q3	3 129	992	1 210	5 331	7 856	2 310	1 519	1 871	2 500	642	3 654	5 087	6 708	15 411	-	52 889
Q4	1 566	1 210	1 721	4 497	8 051	2 085	2 488	1 894	3 448	752	4 753	6 242	6 730	13 640	-	54 580
1984 Q1	2 674	1 017	1 342	5 033	7 348	1 927	1 307	1 832	2 259	517	5 186	4 903	6 749	13 438	-	50 497
Q2	2 527	938	1 167	4 632	7 603	2 170	1 498	1 760	2 494	651	4 034	5 199	6 769	14 670	-	51 480
Q3	2 638	966	1 308	4 912	7 555	2 226	1 586	1 797	2 652	674	3 686	5 265	6 790	15 608	-	52 751
Q4	1 530	1 183	1 968	4 681	7 764	2 124	2 525	1 812	3 709	802	4 821	6 550	6 812	14 144	-	55 744
1985 Q1	2 782	1 029	1 406	5 217	7 224	1 926	1 332	1 748	2 487	562	5 364	5 123	6 833	14 267	-	52 083
Q2	2 414	977	1 240	4 631	7 660	2 128	1 568	1 733	2 771	691	4 199	5 382	6 855	14 887	-	52 505
Q3	3 132	1 020	1 393	5 545	7 813	2 207	1 647	1 756	2 905	703	3 924	5 519	6 878	16 287	-	55 184
Q4	1 594	1 167	2 097	4 858	7 962	2 155	2 688	1 769	3 976	816	5 043	6 852	6 904	15 146	-	58 169
1986 Q1	2 870	1 056	1 524	5 450	7 487	1 761	1 349	1 704	2 756	580	5 738	5 462	6 928	15 505	-	54 720
Q2	2 791	993	1 409	5 193	8 013	2 120	1 567	1 695	3 034	727	4 407	5 858	6 952	16 906	-	56 472
Q3	3 445	1 045	1 593	6 083	8 093	2 190	1 661	1 696	3 190	734	4 040	6 063	6 977	18 021	-	58 748
Q4	1 715	1 241	2 482	5 438	8 148	2 335	2 715	1 718	4 352	852	5 111	7 476	7 001	16 584	-	61 730
1987 Q1	3 060	1 156	1 801	6 017	7 409	1 731	1 401	1 661	2 868	568	5 801	5 766	7 028	16 901	-	57 151
Q2	2 720	1 101	1 701	5 522	7 937	2 140	1 625	1 684	3 173	730	4 320	6 186	7 052	18 301	-	58 670
Q3	3 785	1 146	1 989	6 920	8 191	2 241	1 714	1 699	3 395	751	4 088	6 417	7 076	19 871	-	62 363
Q4	1 860	1 366	2 856	6 082	8 361	2 371	2 802	1 719	4 698	877	5 408	7 961	7 098	18 463	-	65 840
1988 Q1	3 413	1 340	2 157	6 910	7 881	1 836	1 448	1 667	3 028	599	5 872	6 374	7 117	18 797	170	61 699
Q2	3 108	1 259	1 847	6 214	8 030	2 123	1 692	1 688	3 295	735	4 474	6 805	7 139	20 199	380	62 774
Q3	4 437	1 299	2 221	7 957	8 113	2 202	1 805	1 708	3 498	749	4 309	7 048	7 164	22 066	530	67 149
Q4	1 989	1 538	3 091	6 618	8 119	2 379	2 916	1 717	4 813	843	5 666	8 864	7 188	20 165	670	69 958
1989 Q1	3 860	1 426	2 289	7 575	7 749	1 764	1 478	1 668	3 029	604	5 480	6 946	7 213	20 287	650	64 443
Q2	3 545	1 211	2 035	6 791	8 295	2 179	1 709	1 690	3 245	741	4 668	7 242	7 239	21 459	720	65 978
Q3	4 814	1 188	2 275	8 277	8 018	2 224	1 785	1 715	3 366	729	4 238	7 360	7 264	23 529	920	69 425
Q4	2 068	1 420	3 179	6 687	8 167	2 365	2 881	1 724	4 665	808	5 728	9 338	7 289	21 199	1 010	71 861
1990 Q1	3 673	1 356	2 341	7 370	7 553	1 751	1 475	1 670	2 975	607	5 682	7 190	7 314	21 806	950	66 343
Q2	3 142	1 150	2 095	6 387	8 110	2 167	1 737	1 691	3 260	738	4 725	7 508	7 339	23 116	1 000	67 778

1 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

2 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

3 For years up to and including 1982, the totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A8 Consumers' expenditure

continued

£ million

	Durable goods				Other goods								Services			
	Cars, motor cycles and other vehicles	Furniture and floor coverings	Other durable goods	Total	Food (household expenditure)	Beer	Other alcoholic drink	Tobacco	Clothing other than footwear	Footwear	Energy products	Other goods	Rent, rates and water charges[1]	Other services[2]	National accounts statistical adjustment	Total consumers' expenditure[1]
Revalued at 1985 prices[3]																
	CCBJ	CCBK	CCBL	CCBI	CCBM	CCBN	CCBO	CCBP	CCBQ	CCBR	CCBS	CCCK	CCCL	CCBV	CARS	CCBH
1980	7 623	4 109	3 757	15 417	30 419	9 109	6 397	8 806	9 610	2 293	17 259	20 036	25 432	52 405	-	195 825
1981	7 754	4 031	3 973	15 707	30 217	8 561	6 363	8 167	9 593	2 195	17 319	20 128	25 728	53 164	-	196 011
1982	8 005	4 051	4 461	16 504	30 299	8 261	6 273	7 541	9 869	2 358	17 410	20 586	26 134	53 476	-	197 980
1983	9 969	4 222	5 261	19 452	30 795	8 412	6 647	7 456	10 552	2 519	17 420	21 118	26 793	55 942	-	207 106
1984	9 369	4 104	5 785	19 258	30 268	8 447	6 916	7 201	11 114	2 644	17 727	21 917	27 120	57 860	-	210 472
1985	9 922	4 193	6 136	20 251	30 659	8 416	7 235	7 006	12 139	2 772	18 530	22 876	27 470	60 587	-	217 941
1986	10 821	4 335	7 008	22 164	31 741	8 406	7 292	6 813	13 332	2 893	19 296	24 859	27 858	67 016	-	231 670
1987	11 425	4 769	8 347	24 541	31 898	8 483	7 542	6 763	14 134	2 926	19 617	26 330	28 254	73 536	-	244 024
1988	12 947	5 436	9 316	27 699	32 143	8 540	7 861	6 780	14 634	2 926	20 321	29 091	28 608	81 227	1 750	261 580
1989	14 307	5 245	9 778	29 330	32 229	8 532	7 853	6 797	14 305	2 882	20 114	30 886	29 005	86 474	3 300	271 707
Seasonally adjusted																
	CCBX	CCBY	CCBZ	CCBW	CCCA	CCCB	CCCC	CCCD	CCCE	CCCF	CCCG	CCCM	CCCN	CCCJ	CARU	CAAB
1980 Q1	2 213	1 063	929	4 191	7 726	2 449	1 674	2 192	2 419	604	4 376	5 084	6 325	12 933	-	49 708
Q2	1 861	1 020	921	3 753	7 654	2 184	1 537	2 223	2 393	575	4 129	5 044	6 348	13 064	-	48 576
Q3	1 907	1 046	949	3 866	7 586	2 264	1 587	2 231	2 419	562	4 342	4 963	6 369	13 330	-	49 163
Q4	1 642	980	958	3 607	7 453	2 212	1 599	2 160	2 379	552	4 412	4 945	6 390	13 078	-	48 378
1981 Q1	1 881	1 055	977	3 867	7 577	2 167	1 612	2 145	2 403	558	4 274	5 036	6 403	13 183	-	48 919
Q2	1 976	1 007	991	3 970	7 505	2 184	1 588	2 025	2 354	534	4 321	5 047	6 419	13 398	-	49 053
Q3	1 924	1 003	1 002	3 947	7 599	2 126	1 599	2 029	2 375	545	4 268	5 019	6 440	13 387	-	49 062
Q4	1 973	966	1 003	3 923	7 536	2 084	1 564	1 968	2 461	558	4 456	5 026	6 466	13 196	-	48 977
1982 Q1	1 758	986	1 037	3 778	7 634	2 048	1 566	1 930	2 451	589	4 267	5 109	6 497	13 187	-	48 808
Q2	1 858	972	1 071	3 919	7 661	2 127	1 561	1 868	2 426	572	4 307	5 091	6 522	13 219	-	49 046
Q3	2 065	1 028	1 168	4 276	7 464	2 039	1 551	1 866	2 465	588	4 444	5 187	6 547	13 555	-	49 812
Q4	2 324	1 065	1 185	4 531	7 540	2 047	1 595	1 877	2 527	609	4 392	5 199	6 568	13 515	-	50 314
1983 Q1	2 566	1 050	1 303	4 919	7 644	2 112	1 652	1 841	2 595	620	4 206	5 284	6 667	13 664	-	51 204
Q2	2 370	1 061	1 319	4 750	7 589	2 100	1 623	1 893	2 634	625	4 447	5 214	6 688	13 843	-	51 406
Q3	2 562	1 042	1 337	4 941	7 749	2 172	1 675	1 866	2 642	634	4 360	5 295	6 708	14 214	-	52 256
Q4	2 471	1 069	1 302	4 842	7 813	2 028	1 697	1 856	2 681	640	4 407	5 325	6 730	14 221	-	52 240
1984 Q1	2 357	1 030	1 417	4 804	7 693	2 157	1 727	1 852	2 685	641	4 420	5 379	6 749	14 132	-	52 239
Q2	2 493	1 009	1 421	4 923	7 590	2 148	1 731	1 781	2 729	652	4 397	5 477	6 769	14 531	-	52 728
Q3	2 126	1 015	1 449	4 590	7 452	2 096	1 740	1 792	2 809	667	4 418	5 480	6 790	14 537	-	52 371
Q4	2 393	1 050	1 498	4 941	7 533	2 046	1 718	1 776	2 891	684	4 492	5 581	6 812	14 660	-	53 134
1985 Q1	2 482	1 033	1 489	5 004	7 569	2 179	1 770	1 767	2 949	695	4 531	5 628	6 834	14 926	-	53 852
Q2	2 403	1 050	1 511	4 964	7 643	2 103	1 819	1 754	3 033	690	4 614	5 666	6 855	14 703	-	53 844
Q3	2 516	1 071	1 539	5 126	7 714	2 093	1 813	1 748	3 068	693	4 714	5 740	6 878	15 301	-	54 888
Q4	2 521	1 039	1 597	5 157	7 733	2 041	1 833	1 737	3 089	694	4 671	5 842	6 903	15 657	-	55 357
1986 Q1	2 571	1 053	1 625	5 249	7 843	2 029	1 799	1 725	3 271	718	4 840	6 000	6 928	16 172	-	56 574
Q2	2 805	1 068	1 725	5 598	7 971	2 102	1 815	1 712	3 328	725	4 883	6 185	6 952	16 746	-	57 997
Q3	2 716	1 099	1 756	5 571	7 979	2 096	1 830	1 689	3 366	723	4 853	6 316	6 977	16 854	-	58 254
Q4	2 729	1 115	1 902	5 746	7 948	2 179	1 848	1 687	3 367	727	4 720	6 378	7 001	17 244	-	58 845
1987 Q1	2 756	1 140	1 918	5 814	7 766	2 028	1 870	1 684	3 418	704	4 947	6 341	7 028	17 623	-	59 223
Q2	2 755	1 186	2 074	6 015	7 883	2 121	1 876	1 697	3 498	728	4 806	6 520	7 052	18 134	-	60 330
Q3	2 934	1 209	2 170	6 313	8 086	2 160	1 889	1 691	3 588	740	4 897	6 692	7 076	18 536	-	61 668
Q4	2 980	1 234	2 185	6 399	8 163	2 174	1 907	1 691	3 630	754	4 967	6 777	7 098	19 243	-	62 803
1988 Q1	3 101	1 309	2 296	6 706	8 246	2 174	1 935	1 693	3 612	738	5 056	7 026	7 117	19 691	180	64 174
Q2	3 207	1 357	2 245	6 809	7 962	2 096	1 957	1 699	3 635	729	4 955	7 191	7 139	20 072	400	64 644
Q3	3 408	1 376	2 404	7 188	8 006	2 119	1 990	1 698	3 689	735	5 171	7 361	7 164	20 386	520	66 027
Q4	3 231	1 394	2 371	6 996	7 929	2 151	1 979	1 690	3 698	724	5 139	7 513	7 188	21 078	650	66 735
1989 Q1	3 526	1 385	2 426	7 337	8 111	2 106	1 971	1 695	3 613	741	4 817	7 651	7 213	21 281	680	67 216
Q2	3 686	1 309	2 467	7 462	8 223	2 151	1 969	1 698	3 579	734	5 147	7 660	7 239	21 332	750	67 944
Q3	3 685	1 263	2 446	7 394	7 913	2 143	1 957	1 705	3 543	713	4 997	7 688	7 264	21 776	900	67 993
Q4	3 410	1 288	2 439	7 137	7 982	2 132	1 956	1 699	3 570	694	5 153	7 887	7 289	22 085	970	68 554
1990 Q1	3 336	1 312	2 478	7 126	7 901	2 094	1 970	1 698	3 557	745	5 027	7 910	7 314	22 763	1 000	69 105
Q2	3 256	1 245	2 544	7 045	8 034	2 138	2 000	1 699	3 596	734	5 215	7 938	7 339	23 023	1 030	69 791

1 This series is affected by the abolition of domestic rates and the introduction of the community charge (see notes at the end of the article).

2 Including the adjustments for international travel, etc. and final expenditure by private non-profit-making bodies.

3 For years up to and including 1982, the totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985.

A9 Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions[1]

£ million

	Income							Allocation of income					
	Income arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest,etc.[4]			UK taxes on income (payments)[6]		
	Gross trading profits												
	After deducting stock appreciation[2,3]	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares	Other[5]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	*of which:* advance corporation tax	*Balance:* undistributed income[7]
At current prices													
	CICS	DTAV	AIAC	CIAC	CICN	CIAL	CIDB	CIKB	CIDV	CIBU	CIDC	CICR	CIDA
1980	22 794†	-	5 394	28 188†	16 160†	7 145	51 493†	3 508†	13 974†	4 769	6 613	2 031	22 629†
1981	22 634	-	5 064	27 698	17 670	8 893†	54 261	3 648	14 794	4 695	8 392†	1 872	22 732
1982	28 043	-	3 511	31 554	19 266	9 201	60 021	4 259	16 918	4 659	10 054	2 114	24 131
1983	36 306	-	3 619	39 925	19 278	11 244	70 447	5 152	16 452	5 258	11 784	1 849	31 801
1984	40 986	-	4 123†	45 109	22 565	14 218	81 892	5 510	19 468	6 271	13 820	2 862	36 823
1985	50 029	-	2 155	52 184	28 172	15 110	95 466	6 895	25 105	7 499	16 450	3 865	39 517
1986	46 052	-	1 471	47 523	29 848	15 590	92 961	8 673	23 891	5 185	14 278	4 217	40 934
1987	54 301	-	4 137	58 438	32 168	17 933	108 539	10 954	25 394	6 818	15 822	4 869	49 551
1988	61 048	-	5 245	66 293	35 719	22 190	124 202	15 079	28 387	8 412	18 040	5 693	54 284
1989	58 997	-	6 642	65 639	48 527	27 924	142 090	18 585	43 039	9 060†	21 976	6 782	49 430
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	5 707†	-	2 522	8 229†	4 094†	1 823	14 146†	650†	3 157†	1 305	2 916	793	6 118†
Q2	6 042	-	1 251	7 293	3 755	1 941	12 989	894	3 458	1 380	369	292	6 888
Q3	5 101	-	888	5 989	4 250	1 569	11 808	905	3 359	953	2 028	525	4 563
Q4	5 944	-	733	6 677	4 061	1 812	12 550	1 059	4 000	1 131	1 300	421	5 060
1981 Q1	4 797	-	1 269	6 066	4 445	1 944†	12 455	665	3 380	1 030	3 119†	585	4 261
Q2	5 059	-	1 470	6 529	3 892	2 051	12 472	1 136	3 519	902	464	290	6 451
Q3	5 714	-	1 178	6 892	4 692	2 205	13 789	871	3 481	1 134	2 852	470	5 451
Q4	7 064	-	1 147	8 211	4 641	2 693	15 545	976	4 414	1 629	1 957	527	6 569
1982 Q1	5 313	-	1 164	6 477	5 293	1 976	13 746	878	4 125	1 177	3 752	706	3 814
Q2	7 042	-	720	7 762	4 596	2 425	14 783	1 280	4 384	1 125	1 481	442	6 513
Q3	6 997	-	726	7 723	4 976	2 266	14 965	1 021	4 144	1 057	2 923	572	5 820
Q4	8 691	-	901	9 592	4 401	2 534	16 527	1 080	4 265	1 300	1 898	394	7 984
1983 Q1	8 023	440†	1 357	9 380	4 769	2 654	16 803	713	3 981	1 075	4 598	814	6 436
Q2	8 310	-300	767	9 077	4 467	2 716	16 260	1 498	3 971	1 482	1 416	309	7 893
Q3	9 231	-130	944	10 175	5 129	3 000	18 304	1 264	3 990	1 171	2 354	451	9 525
Q4	10 742	-10	551	11 293	4 913	2 874	19 080	1 677	4 510	1 530	3 416	275	7 947
1984 Q1	9 758	550	1 180†	10 938	5 492	3 399	19 829	795	4 298	1 817	4 695	1 083	8 224
Q2	9 548	270	1 240	10 788	5 042	3 325	19 155	1 736	4 440	1 586	1 969	400	9 424
Q3	9 588	-650	658	10 246	5 989	3 532	19 767	1 333	4 896	1 350	3 738	755	8 450
Q4	12 092	-170	1 045	13 137	6 042	3 962	23 141	1 646	5 834	1 518	3 418	624	10 725
1985 Q1	12 506	490	1 441	13 947	6 909	4 282	25 138	895	5 905	2 355	6 186	1 370	9 797
Q2	12 242	150	234	12 476	6 852	3 784	23 112	2 061	6 703	1 894	2 359	496	10 095
Q3	11 548	-510	94	11 642	7 351	3 695	22 688	1 849	6 179	1 314	4 106	1 021	9 240
Q4	13 733	-130	386	14 119	7 060	3 349	24 528	2 090	6 318	1 936	3 799	978	10 385
1986 Q1	11 043	-640	-229	10 814	7 673	3 655	22 142	1 215	6 367	1 303	6 067	1 313	7 190
Q2	10 746	-350	-156	10 590	7 191	3 821	21 602	2 684	5 703	1 263	2 590	720	9 362
Q3	11 169	550	691	11 860	7 395	3 974	23 229	2 020	5 748	1 034	1 906	1 143	12 521
Q4	13 094	440	1 165	14 259	7 589	4 140	25 988	2 754	6 073	1 585	3 715	1 041	11 861
1987 Q1	12 554	750	1 216	13 770	8 300	4 737	26 807	1 801	6 563	1 868	6 094	1 551	10 481
Q2	12 643	40	1 205	13 848	7 700	4 384	25 932	3 246	6 002	1 568	2 207	868	12 909
Q3	13 736	-420	994	14 730	8 159	4 510	27 399	2 633	6 566	1 486	3 497	1 323	13 217
Q4	15 368	-370	722	16 090	8 009	4 302	28 401	3 274	6 263	1 896	4 024	1 127	12 944
1988 Q1	14 050	-190	1 066	15 116	8 273	4 828	28 217	2 205	6 742	2 008	7 604	1 629	9 658
Q2	13 993	210	1 489	15 482	7 892	5 404	28 778	4 016	5 961	2 027	2 658	1 064	14 116
Q3	15 132	-550	1 238	16 370	9 300	5 875	31 545	3 806	7 036	2 068	3 250	1 615	15 385
Q4	17 873	530	1 452	19 325	10 254	6 083	35 662	5 052	8 648	2 309	4 528	1 385	15 125
1989 Q1	15 165	610	1 903	17 068	11 250	6 765	35 083	3 283	10 152	2 098†	8 602	2 139	10 948
Q2	14 466	570	1 916	16 382	11 551	7 139	35 072	5 120	9 904	2 324	2 843	1 243†	14 881
Q3	14 182	-660	1 259	15 441	12 500	6 515	34 456	4 828	10 819	1 901	3 968	1 747	12 940
Q4	15 184	-520	1 564	16 748	13 226	7 505	37 479	5 354	12 164	2 737	6 563	1 653	10 661
1990 Q1	13 549	-750	1 625	15 174	14 309	7 171	36 654	3 987	13 290	1 922	7 216	2 624	10 239
Q2	12 852	410	1 629	14 481	14 633	6 792	35 906	5 545	12 645	1 758	3 416	1 463	12 542

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

2 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of this adjustment, see Notes.

3 Before providing for depreciation.

4 Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

5 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

6 Mainly payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

7 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A9 Appropriation account of companies and financial institutions[1]

continued

£ million

	Income							Allocation of income					
	Income arising in the United Kingdom							Dividends and interest,etc.[4]		UK taxes on income (payments)[6]			
	Gross trading profits												
	After deducting stock appreciation[2,3]	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[2]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares	Other[5]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	Total	*of which:* advance corporation tax	*Balance:* undistributed income[7]
At current prices													
	CICS	DTAV	AIAC	CIAC	CICN	CIAL	CIDB	CIKB	CIDV	CIBU	CIDC	CICR	CIDA
1980	22 794†	-	5 394	28 188†	16 160†	7 145	51 493†	3 508†	13 974†	4 769	6 613	2 031	22 629†
1981	22 634	-	5 064	27 698	17 670	8 893†	54 261	3 648	14 794	4 695	8 392†	1 872	22 732
1982	28 043	-	3 511	31 554	19 266	9 201	60 021	4 259	16 918	4 659	10 054	2 114	24 131
1983	36 306	-	3 619	39 925	19 278	11 244	70 447	5 152	16 452	5 258	11 784	1 849	31 801
1984	40 986	-	4 123†	45 109	22 565	14 218	81 892	5 510	19 468	6 271	13 820	2 862	36 823
1985	50 029	-	2 155	52 184	28 172	15 110	95 466	6 895	25 105	7 499	16 450	3 865	39 517
1986	46 052	-	1 471	47 523	29 848	15 590	92 961	8 673	23 891	5 185	14 278	4 217	40 934
1987	54 301	-	4 137	58 438	32 168	17 933	108 539	10 954	25 394	6 818	15 822	4 869	49 551
1988	61 048	-	5 245	66 293	35 719	22 190	124 202	15 079	28 387	8 412	18 040	5 693	54 284
1989	58 997	-	6 642	65 639	48 527	27 924	142 090	18 585	43 039	9 060†	21 976	6 782	49 430
Seasonally adjusted													
	CIDE	DTAW	AIAP	CIAD	CICQ	CIAM	CIDN	CIKI	CIDW	CIBV	CIDO	CIDD	CIDM
1980 Q1	6 002†	-	2 346	8 348†	3 951†	1 831	14 130†	927†	3 311†	1 318	1 672†	626†	6 902†
Q2	6 111	-	1 209	7 320	3 885	1 906	13 111	749	3 444	1 368	1 362	428	6 188
Q3	5 222	-	1 071	6 293	4 151	1 594	12 038	928	3 492	989	1 685	501	4 944
Q4	5 459	-	768	6 227	4 173	1 814	12 214	904	3 727	1 094	1 894	476	4 595
1981 Q1	5 024	-	1 073	6 097	4 291	1 934†	12 322	943	3 505	1 024	2 212	430	4 638
Q2	5 193	-	1 450	6 643	4 036	2 014	12 693	957	3 487	883	1 341	410	6 025
Q3	6 000	-	1 343	7 343	4 515	2 248	14 106	914	3 609	1 200	2 393	443	5 990
Q4	6 417	-	1 198	7 615	4 828	2 697	15 140	834	4 193	1 588	2 446	589	6 079
1982 Q1	5 626	-	929	6 555	5 104	1 952	13 611	1 256	4 121	1 171	2 329	493	4 734
Q2	7 238	-	759	7 997	4 772	2 393	15 162	1 055	4 443	1 095	2 669	619	5 900
Q3	7 283	-	900	8 183	4 835	2 300	15 318	1 048	4 309	1 103	2 672	544	6 186
Q4	7 896	-	923	8 819	4 555	2 556	15 930	900	4 045	1 290	2 384	458	7 311
1983 Q1	8 350	440†	1 115	9 465	4 618	2 670	16 753	1 048	4 189	1 074	3 091	607	7 351
Q2	8 592	-300	857	9 449	4 604	2 653	16 706	1 285	4 041	1 446	2 562	471	7 372
Q3	9 552	-130	1 123	10 675	5 033	3 024	18 732	1 349	4 105	1 227	2 294	431	9 757
Q4	9 812	-10	524	10 336	5 023	2 897	18 256	1 470	4 117	1 511	3 837	340	7 321
1984 Q1	9 904	550	1 167†	11 071	5 346	3 219	19 636	1 203	4 283	1 551	3 157	830	9 442
Q2	10 173	270	1 132	11 305	5 159	3 349	19 813	1 465	4 653	1 654	3 243	608	8 798
Q3	9 979	-650	730	10 709	5 925	3 619	20 253	1 400	5 099	1 700	3 619	715	8 435
Q4	10 930	-170	1 094	12 024	6 135	4 031	22 190	1 442	5 433	1 366	3 801	709	10 148
1985 Q1	12 780	490	1 403	14 183	6 797	4 037	25 017	1 332	5 748	2 007	4 367	1 016	11 563
Q2	12 951	150	135	13 086	6 941	3 837	23 864	1 734	6 757	1 992	3 931	783	9 450
Q3	11 768	-510	122	11 890	7 269	3 779	22 938	1 946	6 338	1 690	4 110	971	8 854
Q4	12 530	-130	495	13 025	7 165	3 457	23 647	1 883	6 262	1 810	4 042	1 095	9 650
1986 Q1	11 695	-640	-317	11 378	7 558	3 553	22 489	1 826	6 078	1 147	3 258	924	10 180
Q2	11 286	-350	-201	11 085	7 273	3 796	22 154	2 288	5 789	1 306	3 865	1 047	8 906
Q3	11 209	550	691	11 900	7 300	4 003	23 203	2 120	5 952	1 238	3 576	1 084	10 317
Q4	11 862	440	1 298	13 160	7 717	4 238	25 115	2 439	6 072	1 494	3 579	1 162	11 531
1987 Q1	13 033	750	1 094	14 127	8 126	4 575	26 828	2 674	6 238	1 743	3 303	1 100	12 870
Q2	13 380	40	1 187	14 567	7 836	4 319	26 722	2 700	6 275	1 578	4 012	1 270	12 157
Q3	13 924	-420	1 016	14 940	8 087	4 558	27 585	2 691	6 759	1 765	4 357	1 253	12 013
Q4	13 964	-370	840	14 804	8 119	4 481	27 404	2 889	6 122	1 732	4 150	1 246	12 511
1988 Q1	14 771	-190	940	15 711	8 128	4 687	28 526	3 130	6 300	1 899	4 357	1 141	12 840
Q2	14 862	210	1 479	16 341	8 008	5 283	29 632	3 415	6 300	1 966	4 782	1 516	13 169
Q3	15 255	-550	1 271	16 526	9 208	5 915	31 649	3 986	7 228	2 318	4 396	1 523	13 721
Q4	16 160	530	1 555	17 715	10 375	6 305	34 395	4 548	8 559	2 229	4 505	1 513	14 554
1989 Q1	15 735	610	1 781	17 516	11 117	6 627	35 260	4 694	9 543	2 025†	4 738	1 554	14 260
Q2	15 325	570	1 893	17 218	11 661	6 979	35 858	4 297	10 273	2 347	5 154	1 751	13 787
Q3	14 108	-660	1 291	15 399	12 445	6 523	34 367	4 832	11 141	2 171	5 721	1 665	10 502
Q4	13 829	-520	1 677	15 506	13 304	7 795	36 605	4 762	12 082	2 517	6 363	1 812	10 881
1990 Q1	13 873	-750	1 504	15 377	14 199	7 083	36 659	5 523	12 530	1 807	4 362	1 951	12 437
Q2	13 606	410	1 605	15 211	14 729	6 594	36 534	4 606	13 290	1 840	6 152	2 090	10 646

See footnotes on previous page.

A10 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

£ million

	Income									Allocation of income				
	Income arising in the United Kingdom									Dividends and interest, etc.[4]				
	Gross trading profits													
	Net of stock appreciation													
	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total[2,3]	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[3]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares	Other[5]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[6]	*Balance:* undistributed income[7]
At current prices														
	CIDR	CIDS	AIAB	DTAV	AIAC	AIAD	AIAE	AIAF	AIAA	CIKC	AIAI	AIAJ	AIAL	AAAO
1980	8 057†	17 841†	25 898†	-	5 394	31 292†	3 865†	5 082	40 239†	3 402†	8 911†	4 424	5 706	17 796†
1981	10 864	16 811	27 675	-	5 064	32 739	4 780	5 723†	43 242	3 596	8 918	4 182	7 583†	18 963
1982	12 725	20 834	33 559	-	3 511	37 070	4 890	5 646	47 606	4 391	9 751	3 973	9 144	20 347
1983	15 683	24 391	40 074	-	3 619	43 693	5 018	6 812	55 523	5 343	9 387	4 631	10 867	25 295
1984	19 009	27 602	46 611	-	4 123†	50 734	5 700	8 737	65 171	5 392	10 727	5 535	12 737	30 780
1985	18 514	36 433	54 947	-	2 155	57 102	6 770	8 713	72 585	6 766	12 518	6 339†	15 301	31 661
1986	8 421	42 121	50 542	-	1 471	52 013	7 303	8 001	67 317	8 768	11 436	4 342	13 184	29 587
1987	9 511	47 551	57 062	-	4 137	61 199	7 659	11 581	80 439	11 214	11 994	6 714	13 319	37 198
1988	6 886	56 192	63 078	-	5 245	68 323	8 918	14 364	91 605	15 001	14 454	7 406	15 151	39 593
1989	6 580	57 384	63 964	-	6 642	70 606	12 690	18 635	101 931	19 165	24 006	8 990	18 833	30 937
Unadjusted														
1980 Q1	2 038	4 314†	6 352†	-	2 522	8 874†	993†	1 466	11 333†	630†	2 192†	1 204	2 235	5 072†
Q2	1 940	4 812	6 752	-	1 251	8 003	901	1 367	10 271	791	2 207	1 278	316	5 679
Q3	1 893†	4 017	5 910	-	888	6 798	960	1 056	8 814	872	2 141	882	1 929	2 990
Q4	2 186	4 698	6 884	-	733	7 617	1 011	1 193	9 821	1 109	2 371	1 060	1 226	4 055
1981 Q1	2 587	3 323	5 910	-	1 269	7 179	1 078	1 344†	9 601	650	2 083	893	2 538†	3 437
Q2	2 648	3 668	6 316	-	1 470	7 786	1 053	1 277	10 116	1 086	2 108	764	411	5 747
Q3	2 670	4 376	7 046	-	1 178	8 224	1 332	1 384	10 940	825	2 233	1 015	2 756	4 111
Q4	2 959	5 444	8 403	-	1 147	9 550	1 317	1 718	12 585	1 035	2 494	1 510	1 878	5 668
1982 Q1	2 875	3 825	6 700	-	1 164	7 864	1 337	1 336	10 537	919	2 479	990	3 046	3 103
Q2	2 935	5 558	8 493	-	720	9 213	1 251	1 381	11 845	1 279	2 521	937	1 434	5 674
Q3	3 250	5 158	8 408	-	726	9 134	1 183	1 339	11 656	1 035	2 374	901	2 834	4 512
Q4	3 665	6 293	9 958	-	901	10 859	1 119	1 590	13 568	1 158	2 377	1 145	1 830	7 058
1983 Q1	4 009	5 035	9 044	440†	1 357	10 401	1 242	1 567	13 210	723	2 430	906	3 883	5 268
Q2	3 506	5 660	9 166	-300	767	9 933	1 193	1 594	12 720	1 553	2 298	1 311	1 368	6 190
Q3	3 853	6 237	10 090	-130	944	11 034	1 298	1 940	14 272	1 312	2 295	1 026	2 271	7 368
Q4	4 315	7 459	11 774	-10	551	12 325	1 285	1 711	15 321	1 755	2 364	1 388	3 345	6 469
1984 Q1	4 695	6 355	11 050	550	1 180†	12 230	1 431	2 133	15 794	747	2 365	1 616	3 956	7 110
Q2	4 371	6 625	10 996	270	1 240	12 236	1 305	1 888	15 429	1 663	2 520	1 386	1 895	7 965
Q3	4 490	6 582	11 072	-650	658	11 730	1 514	2 392	15 636	1 247	2 908	1 182	3 594	6 705
Q4	5 453	8 040	13 493	-170	1 045	14 538	1 450	2 324	18 312	1 735	2 934	1 351	3 292	9 000
1985 Q1	5 778	8 017	13 795	490	1 441	15 236	1 744	2 601	19 581	961	3 441	2 042	5 386	7 751
Q2	4 567	8 916	13 483	150	234	13 717	1 670	2 354	17 741	1 881	3 109	1 582†	2 324	8 845
Q3	3 800	8 953	12 753	-510	94	12 847	1 671	2 135	16 653	1 870	2 903	1 047	3 906	6 927
Q4	4 369	10 547	14 916	-130	386	15 302	1 685	1 623	18 610	2 054	3 065	1 668	3 685	8 138
1986 Q1	3 452	8 784	12 236	-640	-229	12 007	1 811	1 690	15 508	1 286	2 993	1 072	5 322	4 835
Q2	1 501	10 432	11 933	-350	-156	11 777	1 771	1 970	15 518	2 587	2 689	1 033	2 537	6 672
Q3	1 433	10 855	12 288	550	691	12 979	1 831	2 159	16 969	2 109	2 734	844	1 705	9 577
Q4	2 035	12 050	14 085	440	1 165	15 250	1 890	2 182	19 322	2 786	3 020	1 393	3 620	8 503
1987 Q1	2 780	10 603	13 383	750	1 216	14 599	1 993	2 813	19 405	1 866	3 042	1 843	3 991	8 663
Q2	2 127	11 221	13 348	40	1 205	14 553	1 816	2 928	19 297	3 127	2 814	1 542	2 117	9 697
Q3	2 267	12 097	14 364	-420	994	15 358	1 891	2 951	20 200	2 820	3 110	1 460	3 277	9 533
Q4	2 337	13 630	15 967	-370	722	16 689	1 959	2 889	21 537	3 401	3 028	1 869	3 934	9 305
1988 Q1	2 256	12 308	14 564	-190	1 066	15 630	1 995	3 132	20 757	2 561	3 111	1 759	5 146	8 180
Q2	1 642	12 777	14 419	210	1 489	15 908	1 928	3 572	21 408	3 761	3 025	1 776	2 645	10 201
Q3	1 511	14 085	15 596	-550	1 238	16 834	2 354	3 843	23 031	3 987	3 898	1 815	2 974	10 357
Q4	1 477	17 022	18 499	530	1 452	19 951	2 641	3 817	26 409	4 692	4 420	2 056	4 386	10 855
1989 Q1	1 710	14 421	16 131	610	1 903	18 034	2 795	4 426	25 255	3 636	5 096	2 085	5 997	8 441
Q2	1 411	14 205	15 616	570	1 916	17 532	3 041	5 029	25 602	4 794	5 521	2 311	2 775	10 201
Q3	1 467	14 049	15 516	-660	1 259	16 775	3 277	4 181	24 233	5 282	6 275	1 880	3 615	7 181
Q4	1 992	14 709	16 701	-520	1 564	18 265	3 577	4 999	26 841	5 453	7 114	2 714	6 446	5 114
1990 Q1	2 266	12 933	15 199	-750	1 625	16 824	3 748	4 537	25 109	4 457	7 553	1 931	4 382	6 786
Q2	1 356	13 146	14 502	410	1 629	16 131	3 938	4 477	24 546	5 024	7 559	1 867	3 346	6 750

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and water companies from 12 December 1989.

2 Before providing for depreciation.

3 Quarterly national accounts statistical adjustment included in this series. For description of adjustment, see Notes.

4 Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

5 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

6 The difference between all companies payments and financial companies and institutions' payments of taxes on income. The former include payments of corporation tax (including advance corporation tax), petroleum revenue tax, and supplementary petroleum tax.

7 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A10 Appropriation account of industrial and commercial companies[1]

continued

£ million

	Income									Allocation of income				
	Income arising in the United Kingdom									Dividends and interest, etc.[4]				
	Gross trading profits													
	Net of stock appreciation													
	N.Sea oil companies	Other companies	Total[2,3]	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[3]	Rent and non-trading income	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Payments of dividends on ordinary and preference shares	Other[5]	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income (payments)[6]	*Balance:* undistributed income[7]
At current prices														
	CIDR	CIDS	AIAB	DTAV	AIAC	AIAD	AIAE	AIAF	AIAA	CIKC	AIAI	AIAJ	AIAL	AAAQ
1980	8 057†	17 841†	25 898†	-	5 394	31 292†	3 865†	5 082	40 239†	3 402†	8 911†	4 424	5 706	17 796†
1981	10 864	16 811	27 675	-	5 064	32 739	4 780	5 723†	43 242	3 596	8 918	4 182	7 583†	18 963
1982	12 725	20 834	33 559	-	3 511	37 070	4 890	5 646	47 606	4 391	9 751	3 973	9 144	20 347
1983	15 683	24 391	40 074	-	3 619	43 693	5 018	6 812	55 523	5 343	9 387	4 631	10 867	25 295
1984	19 009	27 602	46 611	-	4 123†	50 734	5 700	8 737	65 171	5 392	10 727	5 535	12 737	30 780
1985	18 514	36 433	54 947	-	2 155	57 102	6 770	8 713	72 585	6 766	12 518	6 339†	15 301	31 661
1986	8 421	42 121	50 542	-	1 471	52 013	7 303	8 001	67 317	8 768	11 436	4 342	13 184	29 587
1987	9 511	47 551	57 062	-	4 137	61 199	7 659	11 581	80 439	11 214	11 994	6 714	13 319	37 198
1988	6 886	56 192	63 078	-	5 245	68 323	8 918	14 364	91 605	15 001	14 454	7 406	15 151	39 593
1989	6 580	57 384	63 964	-	6 642	70 606	12 690	18 635	101 931	19 165	24 006	8 990	18 833	30 937
Seasonally adjusted														
	CIDT	CIDU	AIAO	DTAW	AIAP	AIAQ	AIAR	AIAS	AIAN	AIBA	AIAV	AIAW	AIAY	AAUQ
1980 Q1	1 895†	4 752†	6 647†	-	2 346	8 993†	951†	1 471	11 415†	912†	2 198†	1 228	1 454†	5 623†
Q2	1 982	4 839	6 821	-	1 209	8 030	930	1 334	10 294	699	2 199	1 275	1 130	4 991
Q3	2 018	4 013	6 031	-	1 071	7 102	956	1 072	9 130	897	2 156	910	1 451	3 716
Q4	2 162	4 237	6 399	-	768	7 167	1 028	1 205	9 400	894	2 358	1 011	1 671	3 466
1981 Q1	2 394	3 743	6 137	-	1 073	7 210	1 039	1 344†	9 593	923	2 078	903	2 005	3 684
Q2	2 725	3 725	6 450	-	1 450	7 900	1 082	1 232	10 214	952	2 112	760	1 143	5 247
Q3	2 859	4 473	7 332	-	1 343	8 675	1 324	1 415	11 414	871	2 245	1 069	2 195	5 034
Q4	2 886	4 870	7 756	-	1 198	8 954	1 335	1 732	12 021	850	2 483	1 450	2 240	4 998
1982 Q1	2 632	4 381	7 013	-	929	7 942	1 293	1 338	10 573	1 309	2 450	1 008	2 109	3 697
Q2	3 057	5 632	8 689	-	759	9 448	1 282	1 338	12 068	1 086	2 541	927	2 441	5 073
Q3	3 505	5 189	8 694	-	900	9 594	1 178	1 366	12 138	1 058	2 398	930	2 441	5 311
Q4	3 531	5 632	9 163	-	923	10 086	1 137	1 604	12 827	938	2 362	1 108	2 153	6 266
1983 Q1	3 622	5 749	9 371	440†	1 115	10 486	1 201	1 575	13 262	1 055	2 398	926	2 866	6 017
Q2	3 706	5 742	9 448	-300	857	10 305	1 220	1 532	13 057	1 375	2 337	1 292	2 339	5 714
Q3	4 180	6 231	10 411	-130	1 123	11 534	1 288	1 981	14 803	1 403	2 321	1 067	2 066	7 946
Q4	4 175	6 669	10 844	-10	524	11 368	1 309	1 724	14 401	1 510	2 331	1 346	3 596	5 618
1984 Q1	4 192	7 004	11 196	550	1 167†	12 363	1 364	1 941	15 668	1 115	2 323	1 371	2 899	7 960
Q2	4 685	6 936	11 621	270	1 132	12 753	1 343	1 913	16 009	1 483	2 585	1 471	2 974	7 496
Q3	4 888	6 575	11 463	-650	730	12 193	1 515	2 496	16 204	1 301	2 948	1 518	3 342	7 095
Q4	5 244	7 087	12 331	-170	1 094	13 425	1 478	2 387	17 290	1 493	2 871	1 175	3 522	8 229
1985 Q1	5 131	8 938	14 069	490	1 403	15 472	1 691	2 363	19 526	1 386	3 351	1 714	4 063	8 992
Q2	4 967	9 225	14 192	150	135	14 327	1 700	2 408	18 435	1 668	3 196	1 701†	3 641	8 229
Q3	4 196	8 777	12 973	-510	122	13 095	1 674	2 224	16 993	1 913	2 947	1 411	3 820	6 902
Q4	4 220	9 493	13 713	-130	495	14 208	1 705	1 718	17 631	1 799	3 024	1 513	3 757	7 538
1986 Q1	3 110	9 778	12 888	-640	-317	12 571	1 754	1 602	15 927	1 847	2 919	926	3 014	7 221
Q2	1 694	10 779	12 473	-350	-201	12 272	1 795	1 949	16 016	2 311	2 751	1 089	3 647	6 218
Q3	1 640	10 688	12 328	550	691	13 019	1 841	2 187	17 047	2 159	2 757	1 043	3 316	7 772
Q4	1 977	10 876	12 853	440	1 298	14 151	1 913	2 263	18 327	2 451	3 009	1 284	3 207	8 376
1987 Q1	2 448	11 414	13 862	750	1 094	14 956	1 923	2 666	19 545	2 635	2 944	1 718	2 785	9 463
Q2	2 346	11 739	14 085	40	1 187	15 272	1 848	2 869	19 989	2 773	2 908	1 552	3 390	9 366
Q3	2 513	12 039	14 552	-420	1 016	15 568	1 908	2 998	20 474	2 824	3 131	1 739	3 679	9 101
Q4	2 204	12 359	14 563	-370	840	15 403	1 980	3 048	20 431	2 982	3 011	1 705	3 465	9 268
1988 Q1	1 877	13 408	15 285	-190	940	16 225	1 942	2 991	21 158	3 550	2 980	1 650	3 668	9 310
Q2	1 924	13 364	15 288	210	1 479	16 767	1 952	3 451	22 170	3 351	3 133	1 715	4 067	9 904
Q3	1 717	14 002	15 719	-550	1 271	16 990	2 369	3 883	23 242	3 932	3 900	2 065	3 661	9 684
Q4	1 368	15 418	16 786	530	1 555	18 341	2 655	4 039	25 035	4 168	4 441	1 976	3 755	10 695
1989 Q1	1 434	15 267	16 701	610	1 781	18 482	2 748	4 288	25 518	4 904	4 944	2 012	3 977	9 681
Q2	1 662	14 813	16 475	570	1 893	18 368	3 065	4 869	26 302	4 278	5 658	2 334	4 377	9 655
Q3	1 657	13 785	15 442	-660	1 291	16 733	3 291	4 189	24 213	5 107	6 248	2 150	4 927	5 781
Q4	1 827	13 519	15 346	-520	1 677	17 023	3 586	5 289	25 898	4 876	7 156	2 494	5 552	5 820
1990 Q1	1 893	13 630	15 523	-750	1 504	17 027	3 698	4 449	25 174	5 924	7 232	1 816	3 534	6 668
Q2	1 608	13 648	15 256	410	1 605	16 861	3 974	4 279	25 114	4 536	7 935	1 949	5 307	5 387

See footnotes on previous page.

A11 Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income						
	Income arising in the United Kingdom				Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)		Dividends and interest, etc.				Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income	*Balance:* undistributed income[4]
		Rent and non-trading income					Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	Other interest payments					
	Gross trading profits[1,2]	of banks	of building societies	Other		Total		by banks	by building societies	Other			
At current prices													
	AIFB	AIFC	AIFD	AIFE	AIFF	AIFA	AIFG	AIFH	AIFI	AIFJ	AIFK	AIFL	AAAM
1980	-3 104	11 577†	6 722†	3 123†	2 063	20 381†	990†	6 304†	6 215	787†	345	907	4 833†
1981	-5 041	11 917	7 428	3 078	3 170	20 552	1 021	7 296	6 501	643	513	809	3 769
1982	-5 516	13 846	8 213	2 075	3 555	22 173	971	8 035	7 360	427	686	910†	3 784
1983	-3 768	13 158	8 145	2 169	4 432†	24 136	1 103	7 593	7 014	376	627	917	6 506
1984	-5 625	14 520	10 179	2 347	5 481	26 902	1 373	8 324	8 888	455	736	1 083	6 043
1985	-4 918†	17 831	13 447	2 728	6 397	35 485	1 642	11 750	11 430	498	1 160†	1 149	7 856
1986	-4 490	18 341	14 139	3 320	7 589	38 899	1 830	11 931	11 191	663	843	1 094	11 347
1987	-2 761	18 837	15 388	3 965	6 352	41 781	2 177	11 724	12 143	777	104	2 503	12 353
1988	-2 030	22 780	16 789	4 608	7 826	49 973	3 373	14 159	12 681	1 174	1 006	2 889	14 691
1989	-4 967	37 866	21 633	5 406	9 289	69 227	3 706	24 364	17 249†	2 202	70	3 143	18 493
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	-645	2 905†	1 639†	792†	357	5 048†	207†	1 480†	1 338	195†	101	681	1 046†
Q2	-710	2 818	1 587	727	574	4 996	309	1 571	1 543	209	102	53	1 209
Q3	-809	2 979	1 753	819	513	5 255	254	1 565	1 497	196	71	99	1 573
Q4	-940	2 875	1 743	785	619	5 082	220	1 688	1 837	187	71	74	1 005
1981 Q1	-1 113	2 858	1 855	788	600	4 988	216	1 564	1 518	148	137	581	824
Q2	-1 257	2 571	1 693	733	774	4 514	325	1 571	1 565	158	138	53	704
Q3	-1 332	3 134	1 917	816	821	5 356	264	1 876	1 502	159	119	96	1 340
Q4	-1 339	3 354	1 963	741	975	5 694	216	2 285	1 916	178	119	79	901
1982 Q1	-1 387	3 719	2 208	612	640†	5 792	200	2 111	1 766	111	187	706†	711
Q2	-1 451	3 511	1 985	489	1 044	5 578	315	2 199	1 884	106	188	47	839
Q3	-1 411	3 485	2 128	528	927	5 657	238	1 928	1 834	104	156	89	1 308
Q4	-1 267	3 131	1 892	446	944	5 146	218	1 797	1 876	106	155	68	926
1983 Q1	-1 021	3 434	1 862	486	1 087	5 848	214	1 952	1 535	95	169	715	1 168
Q2	-856	3 184	1 874	536	1 122	5 860	312	1 919	1 614	93	171	48	1 703
Q3	-859	3 358	2 193	572	1 060	6 324	246	1 836	1 767	90	145	83	2 157
Q4	-1 032	3 182	2 216	575	1 163	6 104	331	1 886	2 098	98	142	71	1 478
1984 Q1	-1 292†	3 404	2 361	534	1 266	6 273	239	1 827	2 052	101	201	739	1 114
Q2	-1 448	3 351	2 225	622	1 437	6 187	449	1 868	2 031	106	200	74	1 459
Q3	-1 484	3 968	2 698	597	1 140	6 919	396	2 284	2 062	120	168	144	1 745
Q4	-1 401	3 797	2 895	594	1 638	7 523	289	2 345	2 743	128	167	126	1 725
1985 Q1	-1 289	4 698	3 057	608	1 681	8 755	203	2 834	2 455	104	313	800	2 046
Q2	-1 241	4 357	3 366	684	1 430	8 596	577	2 987	3 310	125	312†	35	1 250
Q3	-1 205	4 362	3 611	757	1 560	9 085	392	2 968	2 828	117	267	200	2 313
Q4	-1 183	4 414	3 413	679	1 726	9 049	470	2 961	2 837	152	268	114	2 247
1986 Q1	-1 193	4 746	3 600	690	1 965	9 808	263	2 904	3 170	140	231	745	2 355
Q2	-1 187	4 457	3 410	856	1 851	9 387	624	2 988	2 646	156	230	53	2 690
Q3	-1 119	4 486	3 471	864	1 815	9 517	398	2 997	2 615	172	190	201	2 944
Q4	-991	4 652	3 658	910	1 958	10 187	545	3 042	2 760	195	192	95	3 358
1987 Q1	-829	4 736	4 004	876	1 924	10 711	426	2 998	3 165	176	25	2 103	1 818
Q2	-705	4 474	3 765	981	1 456	9 971	747	2 863	2 854	179	26	90	3 212
Q3	-628	4 841	3 851	1 052	1 559	10 675	435	2 859	3 248	203	26	220	3 684
Q4	-599	4 786	3 768	1 056	1 413	10 424	569	3 004	2 876	219	27	90	3 639
1988 Q1	-514	4 903	3 721	1 034	1 696	10 840	299	2 849	3 259	248	249	2 458	1 478
Q2	-426	4 814	3 703	1 099	1 832	11 022	1 040	2 849	2 701	253	251	13	3 915
Q3	-464	6 153	4 324	1 254	2 032	13 299	683	3 852	2 913	294	253	276	5 028
Q4	-626	6 910	5 041	1 221	2 266	14 812	1 351	4 609	3 808	379	253	142	4 270
1989 Q1	-966	7 795	5 400	1 243	2 339	15 811	548	5 000	4 654	484	13	2 605	2 507
Q2	-1 150	8 528	5 635	1 283	2 110	16 406	1 311	5 702	4 129	503	13	68	4 680
Q3	-1 334	10 293	5 101	1 466	2 334	17 860	694	6 323	4 140†	570	21	353	5 759
Q4	-1 517	11 250	5 497	1 414	2 506	19 150	1 153	7 339	4 326	645	23	117	5 547
1990 Q1	-1 650	11 808	5 950	1 441	2 634	20 183	608	7 616	4 947	734	-9	2 834	3 453
Q2	-1 650	12 088	6 305	1 460	2 315	20 518	1 737	7 871	4 387	770	-109	70	5 792

1 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

2 This represents the contribution of financial companies and institutions to the gross domestic product. It is the difference between bank charges, commissions, etc., on the one hand and management expenses (wages and salaries and payments for current expenses) on the other.

3 Dividend payments on ordinary and preference shares are net of tax; the advance corporation tax in respect of such payments is included in 'UK taxes on income'. Excludes dividends and debenture interest paid by UK subsidiaries to their overseas parents.

4 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A11 Appropriation account of financial companies and institutions

continued

£ million

	Income						Allocation of income						
	Income arising in the United Kingdom						Dividends and interest, etc.						
		Rent and non-trading income						Other interest payments					
	Gross trading profits[1,2]	of banks	of building societies	Other	Income from abroad (net of taxes paid abroad)	Total	Dividends and debenture and loan interest payments[3]	by banks	by building societies	Other	Profits due abroad (net of UK tax)	UK taxes on income	*Balance:* undistributed income[4]
At current prices													
	AIFB	AIFC	AIFD	AIFE	AIFF	AIFA	AIFG	AIFH	AIFI	AIFJ	AIFK	AIFL	AAAM
1980	-3 104	11 577†	6 722†	3 123†	2 063	20 381†	990†	6 304†	6 215	787†	345	907	4 833†
1981	-5 041	11 917	7 428	3 078	3 170	20 552	1 021	7 296	6 501	643	513	809	3 769
1982	-5 516	13 846	8 213	2 075	3 555	22 173	971	8 035	7 360	427	686	910†	3 784
1983	-3 768	13 158	8 145	2 169	4 432†	24 136	1 103	7 593	7 014	376	627	917	6 506
1984	-5 625	14 520	10 179	2 347	5 481	26 902	1 373	8 324	8 888	455	736	1 083	6 043
1985	-4 918†	17 831	13 447	2 728	6 397	35 485	1 642	11 750	11 430	498	1 160†	1 149	7 856
1986	-4 490	18 341	14 139	3 320	7 589	38 899	1 830	11 931	11 191	663	843	1 094	11 347
1987	-2 761	18 837	15 388	3 965	6 352	41 781	2 177	11 724	12 143	777	104	2 503	12 353
1988	-2 030	22 780	16 789	4 608	7 826	49 973	3 373	14 159	12 681	1 174	1 006	2 889	14 691
1989	-4 967	37 866	21 633	5 406	9 289	69 227	3 706	24 364	17 249†	2 202	70	3 143	18 493
Seasonally adjusted													
		AIFW	AIFU	AIFO	AIFP	AIFN	AIFQ	AIFV	AIFR	AIFY	AIFX	AIFS	AAUM
1980 Q1	-645	2 880†	1 639†	763†	360	4 997†	243†	1 505†	1 467	195†	90	218	1 279†
Q2	-710	2 843	1 587	785	572	5 077	242	1 566	1 538	209	93	232	1 197
Q3	-809	2 955	1 753	746	522	5 167	252	1 597	1 581	196	79	234	1 228
Q4	-940	2 899	1 743	829	609	5 140	253	1 636	1 629	187	83	223	1 129
1981 Q1	-1 113	2 824	1 855	752	590	4 908	261	1 597	1 620	148	121	207†	954
Q2	-1 257	2 605	1 693	792	782	4 615	260	1 564	1 534	158	123	198	778
Q3	-1 332	3 084	1 917	699	833	5 201	264	1 914	1 579	159	131	198	956
Q4	-1 339	3 404	1 963	835	965	5 828	236	2 221	1 768	178	138	206	1 081
1982 Q1	-1 387	3 672	2 208	557	614	5 664	245	2 152	1 736†	111	163	220	1 037
Q2	-1 451	3 558	1 985	564	1 055	5 711	254	2 190	1 938	106	168	228	827
Q3	-1 411	3 441	2 128	436	934	5 528	242	1 975	1 928	104	173	231	875
Q4	-1 267	3 175	1 892	518	952	5 270	230	1 718	1 758	106	182	231	1 045
1983 Q1	-1 021	3 398	1 862	452	1 095†	5 786	266	1 995	1 723	95	148	225	1 334
Q2	-856	3 220	1 874	586	1 121	5 945	250	1 914	1 653	93	154	223	1 658
Q3	-859	3 330	2 193	521	1 043	6 228	250	1 877	1 812	90	160	228	1 811
Q4	-1 032	3 210	2 216	610	1 173	6 177	337	1 807	1 826	98	165	241	1 703
1984 Q1	-1 292†	3 380	2 361	528	1 278	6 255	334	1 862	2 038	101	180	258	1 482
Q2	-1 448	3 375	2 225	649	1 436	6 237	329	1 868	2 180	106	183	269	1 302
Q3	-1 484	3 948	2 698	555	1 123	6 840	416	2 334	2 171	120	182	277	1 340
Q4	-1 401	3 817	2 895	615	1 644	7 570	294	2 260	2 499	128	191	279	1 919
1985 Q1	-1 289	4 682	3 057	621	1 674	8 745	279	2 880	2 334	104	293	284	2 571
Q2	-1 241	4 373	3 366	692	1 429	8 619	428	2 980	3 284	125	291†	290	1 221
Q3	-1 205	4 339	3 611	699	1 555	8 999	453	2 929	2 979	117	279	290	1 952
Q4	-1 183	4 437	3 413	716	1 739	9 122	482	2 961	2 833	152	297	285	2 112
1986 Q1	-1 193	4 731	3 600	722	1 951	9 811	399	2 945	2 903	140	221	244	2 959
Q2	-1 187	4 472	3 410	852	1 847	9 394	457	2 975	2 683	156	217	218	2 688
Q3	-1 119	4 458	3 471	791	1 816	9 417	457	3 050	2 738	172	195	260	2 545
Q4	-991	4 680	3 658	955	1 975	10 277	517	2 961	2 867	195	210	372	3 155
1987 Q1	-829	4 705	4 004	897	1 909	10 686	647	3 034	2 879	176	25	518	3 407
Q2	-705	4 505	3 765	998	1 450	10 013	495	2 860	3 040	179	26	622	2 791
Q3	-628	4 814	3 851	990	1 560	10 587	492	2 904	3 372	203	26	678	2 912
Q4	-599	4 813	3 768	1 080	1 433	10 495	543	2 926	2 852	219	27	685	3 243
1988 Q1	-514	4 878	3 721	1 083	1 696	10 864	388	2 877	2 883	248	249	689	3 530
Q2	-426	4 839	3 703	1 103	1 832	11 051	777	2 855	2 935	253	251	715	3 265
Q3	-464	6 124	4 324	1 170	2 032	13 186	914	3 925	3 028	294	253	735	4 037
Q4	-626	6 939	5 041	1 252	2 266	14 872	1 294	4 502	3 835	379	253	750	3 859
1989 Q1	-966	7 775	5 400	1 333	2 339	15 881	890	5 036	4 118	484	13	761	4 579
Q2	-1 150	8 548	5 635	1 265	2 110	16 408	910	5 724	4 349	503	13	777	4 132
Q3	-1 334	10 277	5 101	1 396	2 334	17 774	853	6 434	4 381	570	21	794	4 721
Q4	-1 517	11 266	5 497	1 412	2 506	19 164	1 053	7 170	4 401	645	23	811	5 061
1990 Q1	-1 650	11 793	5 950	1 581	2 634	20 308	912	7 655	4 419	734	-9	828	5 769
Q2	-1 650	12 103	6 305	1 417	2 315	20 490	1 196	7 900	4 629	770	-109	845	5 259

See footnotes on previous page.

A12 Appropriation account of public corporations[1]

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				
	Gross trading surplus				Rent and non-trading income				Payments of interest and dividends, etc.				
	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation	Before deducting stock appreciation[2]	*of which:* subsidies	*of which:* rent subsidies	Total	Income from abroad	Total	To general government[3]	Other	Total[3]	UK taxes on income (payments)[4]	*Balance:* undistributed income[5]
At current prices													
	ADRB	ADRC	ADRD	ADRZ	ADVA	ADRF	ADRG	ADRA	ADRR	ADRJ	ADRP	ADRK	AAAI
1980	5 884	278	6 162	1 440	277	871	85	7 118	2 152	786	2 938	52	4 128
1981	7 537	284	7 821	1 955	288	1 148	70	9 039	2 437	995	3 432	172	5 435
1982	8 944	403	9 347	2 283	268	1 313	33	10 693	2 624	1 155	3 779	435	6 479
1983	9 812	35	9 847	2 662	269	1 435	45	11 327	2 635	1 062	3 697	244	7 386
1984	8 139	65	8 204	3 610	297	1 529	73	9 806	2 407	1 096	3 503	301	6 002
1985	6 916†	108	7 024†	3 112	297	1 986	64	9 074†	2 620†	1 080	3 700†	106	5 268†
1986	7 837	114	7 951	2 081	300	1 636†	27	9 614	2 253	1 034	3 287	328	5 999
1987	6 607	92†	6 699	1 791	304†	1 505	52	8 256	2 181	931†	3 112	77	5 067
1988	6 907	242	7 149	1 481†	305	1 652	71	8 872	2 050	879	2 929	116	5 827
1989	6 490	86	6 576	1 438	304	1 848	60	8 484	1 980	911	2 891	120	5 473
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	1 707	221	1 928	342	66	228	23	2 179	593	190	783	52	1 344
Q2	1 141	13	1 154	342	70	194	21	1 369	416	219	635	-	734
Q3	1 057	-	1 057	382	71	222	21	1 300	606	180	786	-	514
Q4	1 979	44	2 023	374	70	227	20	2 270	537	197	734	-	1 536
1981 Q1	1 842	161	2 003	401	70	256	21	2 280	683	220	903	43	1 334
Q2	1 663	40	1 703	493	73	273	18	1 994	395	236	631	2	1 361
Q3	1 596	-60	1 536	526	73	314	19	1 869	722	281	1 003	74	792
Q4	2 436	143	2 579	535	72	305	12	2 896	637	258	895	53	1 948
1982 Q1	2 499	193	2 692	590	73	321	8	3 021	759	265	1 024	232	1 765
Q2	2 007	-19	1 988	537	65	336	7	2 331	550	292	842	45	1 444
Q3	1 825	-15	1 810	517	65	335	8	2 153	751	276	1 027	118	1 008
Q4	2 613	244	2 857	639	65	321	10	3 188	564	322	886	40	2 262
1983 Q1	2 945	-10	2 935	588	65	368	11	3 314	813	290	1 103	210	2 001
Q2	2 363	-69	2 294	675	68	338	11	2 643	567	258	825	2	1 816
Q3	1 660	52	1 712	676	68	352	11	2 075	688	242	930	13	1 132
Q4	2 844	62	2 906	723	68	377	12	3 295	567	272	839	19	2 437
1984 Q1	2 882	29	2 911	840	72	356	15	3 282	724	276	1 000	254	2 028
Q2	1 830	23	1 853	946	75	399	19	2 271	536	247	783	36	1 452
Q3	1 376	30	1 406	901	75	374	21	1 801	627	288	915	5	881
Q4	2 051	-17	2 034	923	75	400	18	2 452	520	285	805	6	1 641
1985 Q1	1 484	57	1 541	1 146	79	550	19	2 110	612	339	951	106	1 053
Q2	1 616	16	1 632	782	73	563	14	2 209	701	252	953	-	1 256
Q3	1 627	-92	1 535	630	73	479	16	2 030	730	210	940	-	1 090
Q4	2 189†	127	2 316†	554	72	394	15	2 725†	577†	279	856†	-	1 869†
1986 Q1	2 414	21	2 435	508	77	505	16	2 956	666	367	1 033	328	1 595
Q2	1 870	29	1 899	551	75	383†	3	2 285	582	208	790	-	1 495
Q3	1 279	36	1 315	557	74	395	4	1 714	486	239	725	-	989
Q4	2 274	28	2 302	465	74	353	4	2 659	519	220	739	-	1 920
1987 Q1	1 655	82	1 737	561	75	379	3	2 119	647	326	973	77	1 069
Q2	1 531	6	1 537	400	76†	399	16	1 952	528	189†	717	-	1 235
Q3	1 349	-5†	1 344	388	77	369	16	1 729	385	220	605	-	1 124
Q4	2 072	9	2 081	442	76	358	17	2 456	621	196	817	-	1 639
1988 Q1	1 720	168	1 888	638†	77	354	18	2 260	562	322	884	116	1 260
Q2	1 548	33	1 581	274	76	415	18	2 014	534	169	703	-	1 311
Q3	1 497	10	1 507	273	76	436	18	1 961	371	206	577	-	1 384
Q4	2 142	31	2 173	296	76	447	17	2 637	583	182	765	-	1 872
1989 Q1	1 959	-7	1 952	349	76	456	15	2 423	552	313	865	120	1 438
Q2	1 464	34	1 498	359	76	432	15	1 945	471	179	650	-	1 295
Q3	1 191	10	1 201	425	76	501	15	1 717	340	233	573	-	1 144
Q4	1 876	49	1 925	305	76	459	15	2 399	617	186	803	-	1 596
1990 Q1	1 440	-32	1 408	274	76	485	17†	1 910	492	300	792	130	988
Q2	1 047	7	1 054	241	76	453	17	1 524	512	177	689	-†	835

1 Figures reflect privatisation of British Telecom with effect from 28 November 1984, British Gas from 3 December 1986, British Airways from 6 February 1987, Royal Ordnance from 22 April 1987, BAA from 16 July 1987, British Steel from 2 December 1988 and Regional Water Authorities from 12 December 1989.

2 Before providing for depreciation.

3 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.

4 Corporation tax, petroleum revenue tax and supplementary petroleum tax.

5 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.

A12 Appropriation account of public corporations[1]

continued

£ million

	Income								Allocation of income				
	Gross trading surplus				Rent and non-trading income				Payments of interest and dividends, etc.				
	After deducting stock appreciation	Stock appreciation[2]	Before deducting stock appreciation	*of which:* subsidies	*of which:* rent subsidies	Total	Income from abroad	Total	To general government[3]	Other	Total[3]	UK taxes on income (payments)[4]	*Balance:* undistributed income[5]
At current prices													
	ADRB	ADRC	ADRD	ADRZ	ADVA	ADRF	ADRG	ADRA	ADRR	ADRJ	ADRP	ADRK	AAAI
1980	5 884	278	6 162	1 440	277	871	85	7 118	2 152	786	2 938	52	4 128
1981	7 537	284	7 821	1 955	288	1 148	70	9 039	2 437	995	3 432	172	5 435
1982	8 944	403	9 347	2 283	268	1 313	33	10 693	2 624	1 155	3 779	435	6 479
1983	9 812	35	9 847	2 662	269	1 435	45	11 327	2 635	1 062	3 697	244	7 386
1984	8 139	65	8 204	3 610	297	1 529	73	9 806	2 407	1 096	3 503	301	6 002
1985	6 916†	108	7 024†	3 112	297	1 986	64	9 074†	2 620†	1 080	3 700†	106	5 268†
1986	7 837	114	7 951	2 081	300	1 636†	27	9 614	2 253	1 034	3 287	328	5 999
1987	6 607	92†	6 699	1 791	304†	1 505	52	8 256	2 181	931†	3 112	77	5 067
1988	6 907	242	7 149	1 481†	305	1 652	71	8 872	2 050	879	2 929	116	5 827
1989	6 490	86	6 576	1 438	304	1 848	60	8 484	1 980	911	2 891	120	5 473
Seasonally adjusted													
	ADRM	ADRN	ADRO			ADRQ		ADRL	ADRY	CPJW	ADRX	ADRV	AAUI
1980 Q1	1 484	133	1 617	342	66	221	23	1 861	467	190†	657	13	1 191
Q2	1 298	56	1 354	342	70	201	21	1 576	527	219	746	13	817
Q3	1 477	47	1 524	382	71	215	21	1 760	532	180	712	13	1 035
Q4	1 625	42	1 667	374	70	234	20	1 921	626	197	823	13	1 085
1981 Q1	1 611	74	1 685	401	70	249	21	1 955	568	220	788	43	1 124
Q2	1 857	90	1 947	493	73	280	18	2 245	507	236	743	43	1 459
Q3	2 052	-5	2 047	526	73	307	19	2 373	653	281	934	43	1 396
Q4	2 017	125	2 142	535	72	312	12	2 466	709	258	967	43	1 456
1982 Q1	2 176	115	2 291	590	73	314	8	2 613	655	265	920	108	1 585
Q2	2 188	35	2 223	537	65	343	7	2 573	640	292	932	109	1 532
Q3	2 414	43	2 457	517	65	328	8	2 793	690	276	966	109	1 718
Q4	2 166	210	2 376	639	65	328	10	2 714	639	322	961	109	1 644
1983 Q1	2 575	-71	2 504	588	65	361	11	2 876	720	290	1 010	61	1 805
Q2	2 591	-22	2 569	675	68	345	11	2 925	644	258	902	61	1 962
Q3	2 185	105	2 290	676	68	345	11	2 646	632	242	874	61	1 711
Q4	2 461	23	2 484	723	68	384	12	2 880	639	272	911	61	1 908
1984 Q1	2 462†	27†	2 489	840	72	349	15	2 853	641	245	886†	75	1 892†
Q2	2 069	28	2 097	946	75	406	19	2 522	593	264	857	75	1 590
Q3	1 931	35	1 966	901	75	367	21	2 354	592	296	888	75	1 391
Q4	1 677	-25	1 652	923	75	407	18	2 077	581	291	872	76	1 129
1985 Q1	1 098	56	1 154†	1 146	79	543	19	1 716†	531	286	817	26	873
Q2	1 850	20	1 870	782	73	570	14	2 454	735	282	1 017	26	1 411
Q3	2 205	-88	2 117	630	73	472	16	2 605	734	214	948	27	1 630
Q4	1 763	120	1 883	554	72	401	15	2 299	620†	298	918	27	1 354
1986 Q1	1 966	20	1 986	508	77	498	16	2 500	611	290	901	82	1 517
Q2	2 122	33	2 155	551	75	390†	3	2 548	583	249	832	82	1 634
Q3	1 834	39	1 873	557	74	388	4	2 265	522	248	770	82	1 413
Q4	1 915	22	1 937	465	74	360	4	2 301	537	247	784	82	1 435
1987 Q1	1 509	81	1 590	561	75	372	3	1 965	601	245	846	19	1 100
Q2	1 647	9	1 656	400	76†	406	16	2 078	516	234	750	19	1 309
Q3	1 700	-3	1 697	388	77	362	16	2 075	438	225	663	19	1 393
Q4	1 751	5	1 756	442	76	365	17	2 138	626	227	853	20	1 265
1988 Q1	1 540	167	1 707	638†	77	347	18	2 072	497	231	728	29	1 315
Q2	1 712	36	1 748	274	76	422	18	2 188	523	218	741	29	1 418
Q3	1 847	11	1 858	273	76	429	18	2 305	490	214	704	29	1 572
Q4	1 808	28	1 836	296	76	454	17	2 307	540	216	756	29	1 522
1989 Q1	1 720	-7	1 713	349	76	449	15	2 177	503	224	727	30	1 420
Q2	1 653	37	1 690	359	76	439	15	2 144	448	230	678	30	1 436
Q3	1 611	11	1 622	425	76	494	15	2 131	477	237	714	30	1 387
Q4	1 506	45	1 551	305	76	466	15	2 032	552	220	772	30	1 230
1990 Q1	1 164	-32	1 132	274	76	478	17†	1 627	449	207	656	32	939
Q2	1 288	10	1 298	241	76	460	17	1 775	486	231	717	33†	1 025

See footnotes on previous page.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

£ million

	Receipts										
	Taxes on income[2]	Taxes on expenditure[3,4]	National insurance contributions	National health contributions	Redundancy Fund, etc contributions[5]	Gross trading surplus[6]	Rent and royalties, etc[7]	Interest and dividends	Miscellaneous current transfers	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
At current prices											
	ACGB	ACGC	ACGD	ACGE	ACGF	ACGG	ACGH	ACGY	ACGX	ACGL	ACGA
1980	31 002	28 213	12 685	1 042	212	-74	1 220	4 872	169	689	80 030
1981	36 134	32 271	14 358	1 344	214	-26	1 436	5 534	177	773	92 215
1982	40 282	34 735	15 977	1 594	524	-134	1 680	6 240	187	811	101 896
1983	43 344	37 281	18 449	1 754	577	-304	1 979	6 366	222	844	110 512
1984	46 655	39 809	19 884	1 861	577	-489	2 534	6 809	217	896	118 753
1985	51 643	42 954	21 548	2 032	630	-175	2 467	8 189	229	983	130 500
1986	52 308	47 658	23 211	2 242	700	-279	1 045	8 251	271	1 079	136 486
1987	55 812	52 277	25 519	2 736	347	-485	1 325	8 714	353	1 182	147 780
1988	61 943	57 358	28 677	3 440	59	-459	975	9 128	387	1 331	162 839
1989	69 788	60 346	28 742	4 137	-	-324	650	9 699	410	1 516	174 964
Unadjusted											
1980 Q1	8 788	6 729	2 843	239	58	-17	294	1 265	43	157	20 399
Q2	6 011	6 647	3 215	263	50	-5	214	1 182	44	168	17 789
Q3	8 293	7 169	3 292	268	52	-35	244	1 270	43	179	20 775
Q4	7 910	7 668	3 335	272	52	-17	468	1 155	39	185	21 067
1981 Q1	9 597	7 320	3 282	268	51	-5	337	1 423	49	188	22 510
Q2	6 937	7 661	3 599	350	53	-5	368	1 247	43	193	20 446
Q3	10 321	8 447	3 678	359	54	3	362	1 469	49	195	24 937
Q4	9 279	8 843	3 799	367	56	-19	369	1 395	36	197	24 322
1982 Q1	11 783	8 666	3 742	365	55	-4	388	1 665	47	197	26 904
Q2	8 347	8 026	4 037	406	155	-22	373	1 564	44	201	23 131
Q3	10 518	8 753	4 051	407	155	-60	428	1 589	49	205	26 095
Q4	9 634	9 290	4 147	416	159	-48	491	1 422	47	208	25 766
1983 Q1	13 057	8 973	4 214	423	162	-83	534	1 677	57	208	29 222
Q2	8 437	8 906	4 667	436	136	-78	422	1 599	56	210	24 791
Q3	10 190	9 477	4 747	444	138	-64	507	1 555	60	212	27 266
Q4	11 660	9 925	4 821	451	141	-79	516	1 535	49	214	29 233
1984 Q1	13 300	9 746	4 769	447	139	-107	564	1 701	55	217	30 831
Q2	9 450	9 376	4 909	460	143	-125	568	1 677	56	222	26 736
Q3	11 937	10 270	5 028	471	145	-103	684	1 671	59	226	30 388
Q4	11 968	10 417	5 178	483	150	-154	718	1 760	47	231	30 798
1985 Q1	15 044	10 514	5 151	481	149	56	840	1 676	59	238	34 208
Q2	10 217	9 810	5 357	502	156	-124	569	2 219	61	244	29 011
Q3	13 272	11 133	5 519	515	159	-68	480	2 200	59	248	33 517
Q4	13 110	11 497	5 521	534	166	-39	578	2 094	50	253	33 764
1986 Q1	15 920	11 420	5 509	534	167	-62	419	1 998	74	259	36 238
Q2	11 098	10 979	5 774	559	175	-83	182	2 089	64	266	31 103
Q3	11 477	12 362	5 906	570	177	-42	179	2 060	74	274	33 037
Q4	13 813	12 897	6 022	579	181	-92	265	2 104	59	280	36 108
1987 Q1	16 051	12 536	5 967	574	179	-58	306	2 230	91	286	38 162
Q2	11 288	11 876	6 295	700	54	-165	316	2 065	84	292	32 805
Q3	13 801	13 623	6 519	720	56	-112	358	2 080	88	297	37 430
Q4	14 672	14 242	6 738	742	58	-150	345	2 339	90	307	39 383
1988 Q1	19 252	13 485	6 790	746	59	-120	326	2 392	96	319	43 345
Q2	12 266	13 327	7 095	873	-	-62	223	2 146	103	327	36 298
Q3	14 230	14 949	7 345	897	-	-96	226	2 282	96	334	40 263
Q4	16 195	15 597	7 447	924	-	-181	200	2 308	92	351	42 933
1989 Q1	20 389	14 181	7 419	928	-	-2	232	2 678	103	369	46 297
Q2	13 661	14 464	7 234	1 078	-	-189	123	2 206	114	375	39 066
Q3	15 963	15 727	7 048	1 113	-	-76	127	2 159	128	382	42 571
Q4	19 775	15 974	7 041	1 018	-	-57	168	2 656	65	390	47 030
1990 Q1	21 000	15 287	7 566	1 024	-	-47	361	2 585	122	398	48 296
Q2	15 873	18 480	7 749	1 074	-	-172	55	2 373	120	404	45 956

1 Owing to the Civil Service dispute, the figures for 1981 are less reliable than usual.
2 Tax receipts *less* tax credits.
3 Includes, from second quarter 1990 accruals of National Non-Domestic Rates which are treated as a central government tax. These amount to £3,119 million in the second quarter.
4 This series is affected from second quarter 1990 by change in the non-domestic rating system (see notes at the end of the article).
5 These include contributions to the Maternity Pay Fund, and from Q2 1982, contributions from employees.
6 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
7 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
8 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

continued

£ million

	Expenditure											
	Final consumption					Currrent grants to personal sector		Current grants to local author-ities[4,8]	Current grants paid abroad (net)[3]	Debt interest	Total	*Balance:* current surplus[6]
	Military defence	National health service	Other	Total	Subsidies	Social security benefits	Other[8]					
At current prices												
	ACHD	ACHE	ACHF	ACHC	ACHG	AUAA	AUAB	ACHJ	-HDKH	ACHL	ACHB	AAAA
1980	11 327	11 280	7 382	29 989	4 620	21 813	2 606	13 233	1 780	8 264	82 305	-2 275
1981	12 538	12 980	8 361	33 879	5 171	27 002	3 098	15 201	1 607	10 122	96 080	-3 865
1982	14 288	13 567	9 145	37 000	4 386	31 677	3 611	16 190	1 789	11 420	106 073	-4 177
1983	15 594	15 377	9 683	40 654	4 744	32 336	4 339	18 703	1 930	12 263	114 969	-4 457
1984	16 851	16 149	10 142	43 142	6 040	34 350	4 934	19 908	2 099	14 119	124 592	-5 839
1985	17 857	17 212	10 810	45 879	5 939	37 609	5 123	20 438	3 427	15 748	134 163	-3 663
1986	18 608	18 446	11 781	48 835	5 026	40 860	5 736	21 813	2 233	15 961	140 464	-3 978
1987	18 669	20 302	13 086	52 057	5 224	41 961	5 924	23 277	3 277	17 073	148 793	-1 013
1988	19 288	22 346	14 030	55 664	4 911	43 056	6 164	23 452	3 248	17 345	153 840	8 999
1989	20 462	24 534	15 854	60 850	4 596	44 967	6 314	24 106	4 277	17 991	163 101	11 863
Unadjusted												
1980 Q1	2 528	2 571	1 793	6 892	1 132	5 203	474	3 064	549	2 225	19 539	860
Q2	2 787	2 724	1 688	7 199	1 090	5 329	702	3 423	514	1 798	20 055	-2 266
Q3	2 976	2 861	1 926	7 763	1 153	5 367	671	3 183	483	2 394	21 014	-239
Q4	3 036	3 124	1 975	8 135	1 245	5 914	759	3 563	234	1 847	21 697	-630
1981 Q1	2 953	3 116	2 153	8 222	1 439	6 533	488	4 187	194	2 666	23 729	-1 219
Q2	3 126	3 206	1 958	8 290	1 124	6 694	785	3 792	585	2 199	23 469	-3 023
Q3	3 179	3 309	2 148	8 636	1 276	6 676	828	3 508	649	3 043	24 616	321
Q4	3 280	3 349	2 102	8 731	1 332	7 099	997	3 714	179	2 214	24 266	56
1982 Q1	3 359	3 343	2 473	9 175	1 198	7 714	758	4 425	-2	3 248	26 516	388
Q2	3 611	3 413	2 132	9 156	993	7 713	856	4 079	775	2 446	26 018	-2 887
Q3	3 609	3 407	2 226	9 242	1 041	7 836	922	3 791	619	3 278	26 729	-634
Q4	3 709	3 404	2 314	9 427	1 154	8 414	1 075	3 895	397	2 448	26 810	-1 044
1983 Q1	3 755	4 024	2 536	10 315	1 245	8 113	992	4 313	186	3 284	28 448	774
Q2	3 917	3 738	2 325	9 980	1 151	7 781	1 112	4 991	790	2 587	28 392	-3 601
Q3	3 927	3 765	2 382	10 074	1 175	8 072	1 094	4 564	420	3 386	28 785	-1 519
Q4	3 995	3 850	2 440	10 285	1 173	8 370	1 141	4 835	534	3 006	29 344	-111
1984 Q1	4 494	3 870	2 605	10 969	1 611	8 410	1 237	5 380	579	3 730	31 916	-1 085
Q2	4 109	3 927	2 319	10 355	1 431	8 362	1 237	4 991	792	3 076	30 244	-3 508
Q3	3 954	4 209	2 599	10 762	1 452	8 563	1 190	4 598	644	3 678	30 887	-499
Q4	4 294	4 143	2 619	11 056	1 546	9 015	1 270	4 939	84	3 635	31 545	-747
1985 Q1	4 967	4 147	2 984	12 098	1 944	9 179	1 117	5 452	1 129	3 945	34 864	-656
Q2	4 130	4 340	2 547	11 017	1 400	9 298	1 191	5 140	761	3 624	32 431	-3 420
Q3	4 300	4 329	2 595	11 224	1 318	9 424	1 367	4 726	849	4 256	33 164	353
Q4	4 460	4 396	2 684	11 540	1 277	9 708	1 448	5 120	688	3 923	33 704	60
1986 Q1	5 234	4 547	3 097	12 878	1 405	9 905	1 395	5 482	203	4 268	35 536	702
Q2	4 454	4 544	2 752	11 750	1 221	10 025	1 409	5 758	613	3 542	34 318	-3 215
Q3	4 397	4 613	2 908	11 918	1 194	10 336	1 437	5 117	702	4 482	35 186	-2 149
Q4	4 523	4 742	3 024	12 289	1 206	10 594	1 495	5 456	715	3 669	35 424	684
1987 Q1	5 067	4 822	3 353	13 242	1 654	10 119	1 354	5 868	962	4 774	37 973	189
Q2	4 435	4 982	3 075	12 492	1 321	10 413	1 597	6 194	743	3 572	36 332	-3 527
Q3	4 569	5 246	3 173	12 988	1 094	10 601	1 457	5 518	852	4 920	37 430	-
Q4	4 598	5 252	3 485	13 335	1 155	10 828	1 516	5 697	720	3 807	37 058	2 325
1988 Q1	5 410	5 216	3 549	14 175	1 564	10 591	1 457	6 121	1 227	4 753	39 888	3 457
Q2	4 489	5 613	3 425	13 527	1 099	10 572	1 551	5 998	783	3 656	37 186	-888
Q3	4 432	5 669	3 354	13 455	1 033	10 883	1 605	5 666	38	4 925	37 605	2 658
Q4	4 957	5 848	3 702	14 507	1 215	11 010	1 551	5 667	1 200	4 011	39 161	3 772
1989 Q1	5 402	5 942	3 822	15 166	1 380	10 813	1 340	6 440	859	4 972	40 970	5 327
Q2	4 826	6 084	3 866	14 776	1 218	11 251	1 680	5 885	736	3 989	39 535	-469
Q3	4 923	6 204	3 937	15 064	1 070	11 346	1 675	5 771	1 224	5 022	41 172	1 399
Q4	5 311	6 304	4 229	15 844	928	11 557	1 619	6 010	1 458	4 008	41 424	5 606
1990 Q1	5 658	6 122	4 486	16 266	1 304	11 322	1 948	7 019	1 126	4 844	43 829	4 467
Q2	5 419	6 350	4 480	16 249	1 290	11 772	2 095	10 935	1 220	3 963	47 524	-1 568

See footnotes on previous page.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

continued

£ million

	Receipts										
	Taxes on income[2]	Taxes on expenditure[3,4]	National insurance contributions	National health contributions	Redundancy Fund, etc contributions[5]	Gross trading surplus[6]	Rent and royalties, etc[7]	Interest and dividends	Miscellaneous current transfers	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
At current prices											
	ACGB	ACGC	ACGD	ACGE	ACGF	ACGG	ACGH	ACGY	ACGX	ACGL	ACGA
1980	31 002	28 213	12 685	1 042	212	-74	1 220	4 872	169	689	80 030
1981	36 134	32 271	14 358	1 344	214	-26	1 436	5 534	177	773	92 215
1982	40 282	34 735	15 977	1 594	524	-134	1 680	6 240	187	811	101 896
1983	43 344	37 281	18 449	1 754	577	-304	1 979	6 366	222	844	110 512
1984	46 655	39 809	19 884	1 861	577	-489	2 534	6 809	217	896	118 753
1985	51 643	42 954	21 548	2 032	630	-175	2 467	8 189	229	983	130 500
1986	52 308	47 658	23 211	2 242	700	-279	1 045	8 251	271	1 079	136 486
1987	55 812	52 277	25 519	2 736	347	-485	1 325	8 714	353	1 182	147 780
1988	61 943	57 358	28 677	3 440	59	-459	975	9 128	387	1 331	162 839
1989	69 788	60 346	28 742	4 137	-	-324	650	9 699	410	1 516	174 964
Seasonally adjusted											
	ACGN	ACGO	ACGP	ACGQ			ACGT	ACGZ	AUAE		ACGM
1980 Q1	7 399	6 850	2 940	245	58	-17	264	1 125	42	157	19 063
Q2	7 465	6 895	3 152	260	50	-5	226	1 239	42	168	19 492
Q3	7 876	7 139	3 261	264	52	-35	246	1 218	41	179	20 241
Q4	8 262	7 329	3 332	273	52	-17	484	1 290	44	185	21 234
1981 Q1	8 507	7 415	3 384	275	51	-5	306	1 291	47	188	21 459
Q2	8 353	7 975	3 535	347	53	-5	385	1 329	43	193	22 208
Q3	9 729	8 387	3 647	355	54	3	364	1 396	46	195	24 176
Q4	9 545	8 494	3 792	367	56	-19	381	1 518	41	197	24 372
1982 Q1	9 911	8 719	3 848	372	55	-4	356	1 567	44	197	25 065
Q2	10 154	8 398	3 976	403	155	-22	398	1 515	44	201	25 222
Q3	10 249	8 687	4 019	403	155	-60	438	1 619	47	205	25 762
Q4	9 968	8 931	4 134	416	159	-48	488	1 539	52	208	25 847
1983 Q1	10 994	8 935	4 319	431	162	-83	497	1 628	55	208	27 146
Q2	10 259	9 505	4 616	433	136	-78	462	1 551	55	210	27 149
Q3	10 174	9 336	4 714	441	138	-64	528	1 563	65	212	27 107
Q4	11 917	9 505	4 800	449	141	-79	492	1 624	47	214	29 110
1984 Q1	11 043	9 682	4 871	456	139	-107	525	1 653	53	217	28 532
Q2	11 707	10 044	4 871	457	143	-125	633	1 658	54	222	29 664
Q3	11 744	10 113	4 996	467	145	-103	718	1 655	65	226	30 026
Q4	12 161	9 970	5 146	481	150	-154	658	1 843	45	231	30 531
1985 Q1	12 777	10 449	5 246	493	149	56	787	1 627	59	238	31 881
Q2	12 658	10 488	5 334	498	156	-124	639	2 229	59	244	32 181
Q3	13 078	10 963	5 489	509	159	-68	507	2 142	57	248	33 084
Q4	13 130	11 054	5 479	532	166	-39	534	2 191	54	253	33 354
1986 Q1	12 603	11 376	5 601	550	167	-62	389	1 966	74	259	32 923
Q2	13 305	11 736	5 764	553	175	-83	215	2 084	62	266	34 077
Q3	13 058	12 116	5 876	562	177	-42	195	2 033	72	274	34 321
Q4	13 342	12 430	5 970	577	181	-92	246	2 168	63	280	35 165
1987 Q1	12 977	12 537	6 058	608	179	-58	280	2 195	91	286	35 153
Q2	13 893	12 771	6 264	677	54	-165	358	2 062	81	292	36 287
Q3	14 565	13 373	6 484	707	56	-112	379	2 096	86	297	37 931
Q4	14 377	13 596	6 713	744	58	-150	308	2 361	95	307	38 409
1988 Q1	15 512	13 771	6 872	788	59	-120	297	2 211	96	319	39 805
Q2	15 257	14 156	7 068	843	-	-62	255	2 253	100	327	40 197
Q3	15 396	14 571	7 314	881	-	-96	242	2 293	94	334	41 029
Q4	15 778	14 860	7 423	928	-	-181	181	2 371	97	351	41 808
1989 Q1	16 043	14 625	7 491	974	-	-2	216	2 481	103	369	42 300
Q2	16 829	15 107	7 212	1 044	-	-189	144	2 324	111	375	42 957
Q3	17 859	15 307	7 021	1 096	-	-76	137	2 124	126	382	43 976
Q4	19 057	15 307	7 018	1 023	-	-57	153	2 770	70	390	45 731
1990 Q1	17 387	15 815	7 632	1 071	-	-47	218	2 389	122	398	44 985
Q2	19 737	19 201	7 729	1 039	-	-172	198	2 493	117	404	50 746

1 Owing to the Civil Service dispute, the figures for 1981 are less reliable than usual.
2 Tax receipts *less* tax credits.
3 Includes, from second quarter 1990 accruals of National Non-Domestic Rates which are treated as central government tax. These amount to £3,119 million in the second quarter.
4 This series is affected from second quarter 1990 by change in the non-domestic rating system (see notes at the end of the article).
5 These include contributions to the Maternity Pay Fund, and from Q2 1982, contributions from employees.
6 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.
7 Including royalties and licence fees on oil and gas production.
8 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

A13 Current account of central government[1]

continued

£ million

	Expenditure											
	Final consumption					Currrent grants to personal sector		Current grants to local authorities[4,8]	Current grants paid abroad (net)[3]	Debt interest	Total	*Balance: current surplus*[4]
	Military defence	National health service	Other	Total	Subsidies	Social security benefits	Other[8]					
At current prices												
	ACHD	ACHE	ACHF	ACHC	ACHG	AUAA	AUAB	ACHJ	-HDKH	ACHL	ACHB	AAAA
1980	11 327	11 280	7 382	29 989	4 620	21 813	2 606	13 233	1 780	8 264	82 305	-2 275
1981	12 538	12 980	8 361	33 879	5 171	27 002	3 098	15 201	1 607	10 122	96 080	-3 865
1982	14 288	13 567	9 145	37 000	4 386	31 677	3 611	16 190	1 789	11 420	106 073	-4 177
1983	15 594	15 377	9 683	40 654	4 744	32 336	4 339	18 703	1 930	12 263	114 969	-4 457
1984	16 851	16 149	10 142	43 142	6 040	34 350	4 934	19 906	2 099	14 119	124 592	-5 839
1985	17 857	17 212	10 810	45 879	5 939	37 609	5 123	20 438	3 427	15 748	134 163	-3 663
1986	18 608	18 446	11 781	48 835	5 026	40 860	5 736	21 813	2 233	15 961	140 464	-3 978
1987	18 669	20 302	13 086	52 057	5 224	41 961	5 924	23 277	3 277	17 073	148 793	-1 013
1988	19 288	22 346	14 030	55 664	4 911	43 056	6 164	23 452	3 248	17 345	153 840	8 999
1989	20 462	24 534	15 854	60 850	4 596	44 967	6 314	24 106	4 277	17 991	163 101	11 863
Seasonally adjusted												
	ACHQ	ACHR	ACHS	ACHP	ACHT	AUAC	AUAD	ACHW	-CGIQ	ACHY	ACHO	AAUA
1980 Q1	2 574	2 571	1 701	6 846	1 073	5 125	575	2 893	426	1 877	18 815	248
Q2	2 756	2 724	1 750	7 230	1 119	5 295	667	3 303	544	2 116	20 274	-782
Q3	2 954	2 861	1 936	7 751	1 177	5 543	675	3 386	523	2 106	21 161	-920
Q4	3 043	3 124	1 995	8 162	1 251	5 850	689	3 651	287	2 165	22 055	-821
1981 Q1	3 000	3 116	2 032	8 148	1 326	6 457	582	3 942	55	2 331	22 841	-1 382
Q2	3 091	3 206	2 045	8 342	1 181	6 624	758	3 681	599	2 525	23 710	-1 502
Q3	3 160	3 309	2 165	8 634	1 322	6 880	833	3 749	690	2 481	24 589	-413
Q4	3 287	3 349	2 119	8 755	1 342	7 041	925	3 829	263	2 785	24 940	-568
1982 Q1	3 409	3 343	2 307	9 059	1 108	7 500	844	4 150	-122	2 689	25 228	-163
Q2	3 570	3 413	2 244	9 227	1 052	7 873	839	3 978	752	3 039	26 760	-1 538
Q3	3 593	3 407	2 259	9 259	1 068	8 011	924	4 052	662	2 757	26 733	-971
Q4	3 716	3 404	2 335	9 455	1 158	8 293	1 004	4 010	497	2 935	27 352	-1 505
1983 Q1	3 803	4 024	2 360	10 187	1 118	7 920	1 064	4 051	20	2 849	27 209	-63
Q2	3 873	3 738	2 456	10 067	1 234	7 939	1 107	4 861	755	3 116	29 079	-1 930
Q3	3 915	3 765	2 413	10 093	1 207	8 237	1 093	4 881	505	3 083	29 099	-1 992
Q4	4 003	3 850	2 454	10 307	1 185	8 240	1 075	4 910	650	3 215	29 582	-472
1984 Q1	3 956	3 882	2 451	10 289	1 471	8 228	1 299	5 054	402	3 378	30 121	-1 589
Q2	4 338	3 921	2 416	10 675	1 467	8 530	1 237	4 869	741	3 523	31 042	-1 378
Q3	4 196	4 203	2 654	11 053	1 489	8 710	1 187	4 923	728	3 484	31 574	-1 548
Q4	4 361	4 143	2 621	11 125	1 613	8 882	1 211	5 062	228	3 734	31 855	-1 324
1985 Q1	4 427	4 167	2 822	11 416	1 785	9 017	1 170	5 154	927	3 726	33 195	-1 314
Q2	4 365	4 336	2 653	11 354	1 424	9 460	1 193	4 975	734	3 996	33 136	-955
Q3	4 549	4 320	2 664	11 533	1 377	9 551	1 366	5 063	956	3 870	33 716	-632
Q4	4 516	4 389	2 671	11 576	1 353	9 581	1 394	5 246	810	4 156	34 116	-762
1986 Q1	4 696	4 576	2 942	12 214	1 234	9 706	1 449	5 197	-27	4 107	33 880	-957
Q2	4 702	4 544	2 856	12 102	1 229	10 286	1 393	5 562	570	3 900	35 042	-965
Q3	4 650	4 599	2 994	12 243	1 279	10 428	1 435	5 451	815	3 938	35 589	-1 268
Q4	4 560	4 727	2 989	12 276	1 284	10 440	1 459	5 603	875	4 016	35 953	-788
1987 Q1	4 539	4 862	3 214	12 615	1 474	10 274	1 405	5 575	752	4 280	36 375	-1 222
Q2	4 691	4 984	3 170	12 845	1 315	10 496	1 574	5 981	734	4 292	37 237	-950
Q3	4 831	5 227	3 273	13 331	1 202	10 575	1 457	5 842	945	4 346	37 698	233
Q4	4 608	5 229	3 429	13 266	1 233	10 616	1 488	5 879	846	4 155	37 483	926
1988 Q1	4 895	5 266	3 430	13 591	1 379	10 709	1 508	5 809	986	4 296	38 278	1 527
Q2	4 752	5 617	3 508	13 877	1 078	10 648	1 517	5 779	823	4 279	38 001	2 196
Q3	4 696	5 645	3 467	13 808	1 161	10 842	1 608	5 981	132	4 322	37 854	3 175
Q4	4 945	5 818	3 625	14 388	1 293	10 857	1 531	5 883	1 307	4 448	39 707	2 101
1989 Q1	4 901	5 998	3 722	14 621	1 190	10 953	1 387	6 103	633	4 365	39 252	3 048
Q2	5 085	6 088	3 941	15 114	1 192	11 322	1 641	5 668	769	4 781	40 487	2 470
Q3	5 191	6 177	4 055	15 423	1 211	11 293	1 684	6 086	1 322	4 495	41 514	2 462
Q4	5 285	6 271	4 136	15 692	1 003	11 399	1 602	6 249	1 553	4 350	41 848	3 883
1990 Q1	5 164	6 182	4 397	15 743	1 115	11 474	1 995	6 662	859	4 502	42 350	2 635
Q2	5 676	6 354	4 546	16 576	1 261	11 840	2 053	10 722	1 242	4 492	48 186	2 560

See footnotes on previous page.

A14 Current account of local authorities

£ million

	Receipts									
	Current grants from central government									
	National non-domestic rates distribution	Other[1]	Total	Rates[2]	Community charge[2,3]	Gross trading surplus[4]	Rent	Dividends and interest	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
At current prices										
	CIOZ	CUKZ	ACHJ	ADAB	ADBH	ADAD	ADAE	ADAF	ADAG	ADAA
1980	-†	13 233†	13 233	8 261	-	254	3 031	707	1 046	26 532
1981	-	15 201	15 201	10 194	-	262	3 279	738	1 158	30 832
1982	-	16 190	16 190	11 732	-	350	3 177	818	1 183	33 450
1983	-	18 703	18 703	12 219	-	354	2 857	745	1 205	36 083
1984	-	19 908	19 908†	12 767†	-	372	2 839	694	1 251	37 831†
1985	-	20 438	20 438	13 638	-	440†	3 043	751	1 335	39 645
1986	-	21 813	21 813	15 251	-	434	3 061	851	1 437†	42 847
1987	-	23 277	23 277	16 787	-	410	3 038	1 012†	1 533	46 057
1988	-	23 452	23 452	18 661	-	464	3 153†	1 060	1 714	48 504
1989	-	24 106	24 106	19 790	615†	516	3 163	1 515	1 777	51 482
Unadjusted										
1980 Q1	-†	3 064†	3 064	1 718	-	59	724	189	244	5 998
Q2	-	3 423	3 423	2 173	-	62	749	142	258	6 807
Q3	-	3 183	3 183	2 181	-	66	771	181	268	6 650
Q4	-	3 563	3 563	2 189	-	67	787	195	276	7 077
1981 Q1	-	4 187	4 187	2 202	-	67	807	224	279	7 766
Q2	-	3 792	3 792	2 652	-	62	821	145	286	7 758
Q3	-	3 508	3 508	2 664	-	66	825	181	293	7 537
Q4	-	3 714	3 714	2 676	-	67	826	188	300	7 771
1982 Q1	-	4 425	4 425	2 686	-	76	817	229	297	8 530
Q2	-	4 079	4 079	3 002	-	85	807	177	296	8 446
Q3	-	3 791	3 791	3 015	-	90	787	208	295	8 186
Q4	-	3 895	3 895	3 029	-	99	766	204	295	8 288
1983 Q1	-	4 313	4 313	3 041	-	85	741	247	298	8 725
Q2	-	4 991	4 991	3 050	-	89	725	153	300	9 308
Q3	-	4 564	4 564	3 059	-	89	698	179	302	8 891
Q4	-	4 835	4 835	3 069	-	91	693	166	305	9 159
1984 Q1	-	5 380	5 380	3 077	-	88	702	207	306	9 760
Q2	-	4 991	4 991†	3 220†	-	90	710	144	309	9 464†
Q3	-	4 598	4 598	3 231	-	95	711	173	314	9 122
Q4	-	4 939	4 939	3 239	-	99	716	170	322	9 485
1985 Q1	-	5 452	5 452	3 250	-	100	734	233	328	10 097
Q2	-	5 140	5 140	3 456	-	110†	758	157	332	9 953
Q3	-	4 726	4 726	3 463	-	115	773	186	335	9 598
Q4	-	5 120	5 120	3 469	-	115	778	175	340	9 997
1986 Q1	-	5 482	5 482	3 475	-	114	780	262	347	10 460
Q2	-	5 758	5 758	3 918	-	110	758	178	356	11 078
Q3	-	5 117	5 117	3 926	-	107	760	207	364	10 481
Q4	-	5 456	5 456	3 932	-	103	763	204	370†	10 828
1987 Q1	-	5 868	5 868	3 941	-	103	763	321	374	11 370
Q2	-	6 194	6 194	4 274	-	103	756	213	378	11 918
Q3	-	5 518	5 518	4 283	-	104	758	237†	385	11 285
Q4	-	5 697	5 697	4 289	-	100	761	241	396	11 484
1988 Q1	-	6 121	6 121	4 298	-	110	761	291	415	11 996
Q2	-	5 998	5 998	4 779	-	114	795†	202	428	12 316
Q3	-	5 666	5 666	4 788	-	118	797	270	433	12 072
Q4	-	5 667	5 667	4 796	-	122	800	297	438	12 120
1989 Q1	-	6 440	6 440	4 805	-	126	801	471	447	13 090
Q2	-	5 885	5 885	4 986	205†	128	785	282	437	12 708
Q3	-	5 771	5 771	4 996	205	130	787	356	443	12 688
Q4	-	6 010	6 010	5 003	205	132	790	406	450	12 996
1990 Q1	-	7 019	7 019	5 013	207	134	791	569	457	14 190
Q2	3 462	7 473	10 935	26	2 854	136	785	273	464	15 473

1 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

2 Accruals for the quarter. From April 1990 rates relate to district councils in Northern Ireland.

3 Replaced domestic rates in Scotland from April 1989 and in England and Wales from April 1990.

4 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

A14 Current account of local authorities

continued

£ million

	Expenditure								
	Final consumption				Current grants to personal sector[1]	Debt interest	Total	Total receipts	*Balance: current surplus*[4]
	Education	Other	Total	Subsidies					
At current prices									
	ADAI	ADAJ	CSBA	ADAK	ADAL	ADAM	ADAH	ADAA	AAAE
1980	9 864	9 165	19 029	1 099	1 105	4 233	25 466	26 532	1 066
1981	11 116	10 457	21 573	1 198	1 142	4 397	28 310	30 832	2 522
1982	11 927	11 513	23 440	1 425	1 298	4 321	30 482	33 450	2 968
1983	12 649	12 563	25 212	1 525	3 181	3 939	33 857	36 083	2 226
1984	13 060†	13 641†	26 701†	1 497	3 736	4 009	35 943†	37 831†	1 888†
1985	13 297	14 709	28 006	1 286†	4 081†	4 405	37 778	39 645	1 867
1986	14 949	15 706	30 655	1 162	4 334	4 380	40 531	42 847	2 316
1987	16 218	17 180	33 398	950	4 604	4 586†	43 538	46 057	2 519
1988	17 757	18 523	36 280	1 020	4 839	4 706	46 845	48 504	1 659
1989	18 373	20 203	38 576	1 072	5 304	5 006	49 958	51 482	1 524
Unadjusted									
1980 Q1	2 276	2 132	4 408	245	327	1 235	6 215	5 998	-217
Q2	2 304	2 286	4 590	261	345	802	5 998	6 807	809
Q3	2 644	2 257	4 901	292	272	1 223	6 688	6 650	-38
Q4	2 640	2 490	5 130	301	161	973	6 565	7 077	512
1981 Q1	2 707	2 502	5 209	291	377	1 368	7 245	7 766	521
Q2	2 814	2 552	5 366	308	369	840	6 883	7 758	875
Q3	2 761	2 708	5 469	298	249	1 236	7 252	7 537	285
Q4	2 834	2 695	5 529	301	147	953	6 930	7 771	841
1982 Q1	2 906	2 735	5 641	378	408	1 397	7 824	8 530	706
Q2	2 986	2 828	5 814	331	372	906	7 423	8 446	1 023
Q3	2 949	2 929	5 878	344	265	1 138	7 625	8 186	561
Q4	3 086	3 021	6 107	372	251	880	7 610	8 288	678
1983 Q1	3 122	3 053	6 175	368	638	1 243	8 424	8 725	301
Q2	3 194	3 130	6 324	367	958	796	8 445	9 308	863
Q3	3 101	3 135	6 236	383	847	1 056	8 522	8 891	369
Q4	3 232	3 245	6 477	407	738	844	8 466	9 159	693
1984 Q1	3 240†	3 336†	6 576	359	979	1 207	9 121	9 760	639
Q2	3 197	3 432	6 629†	377	1 013	809	8 828†	9 464†	636†
Q3	3 154	3 406	6 560	381	918	1 057	8 916	9 122	206
Q4	3 469	3 467	6 936	380	826	936	9 078	9 485	407
1985 Q1	3 331	3 743	7 074	374	1 089	1 284	9 821	10 097	276
Q2	3 336	3 579	6 915	306†	1 110†	888	9 219	9 953	734
Q3	3 239	3 612	6 851	304	995	1 177	9 327	9 598	271
Q4	3 391	3 775	7 166	302	887	1 056	9 411	9 997	586
1986 Q1	3 684	3 795	7 479	306	1 134	1 313	10 232	10 460	228
Q2	3 939	3 880	7 819	303	1 186	928	10 236	11 078	842
Q3	3 590	3 954	7 544	302	1 064	1 102	10 012	10 481	469
Q4	3 736	4 077	7 813	251	950	1 037	10 051	10 828	777
1987 Q1	3 884	4 144	8 028	241	1 240	1 284†	10 793	11 370	577
Q2	4 202	4 235	8 437	235	1 243	982	10 897	11 918	1 021
Q3	3 891	4 322	8 213	241	1 119	1 218	10 791	11 285	494
Q4	4 241	4 479	8 720	233	1 002	1 102	11 057	11 484	427
1988 Q1	4 395	4 513	8 908	244	1 298	1 322	11 772	11 996	224
Q2	4 406	4 534	8 940	250	1 313	1 050	11 553	12 316	763
Q3	4 429	4 663	9 092	262	1 178	1 247	11 779	12 072	293
Q4	4 527	4 813	9 340	264	1 050	1 087	11 741	12 120	379
1989 Q1	4 598	4 793	9 391	263	1 335	1 426	12 415	13 090	675
Q2	4 571	4 905	9 476	257	1 477	1 172	12 382	12 708	326
Q3	4 527	5 115	9 642	268	1 320	1 108	12 338	12 688	350
Q4	4 677	5 390	10 067	284	1 172	1 300	12 823	12 996	173
1990 Q1	4 716	5 454	10 170	262	1 382	1 305	13 119	14 190	1 071
Q2	4 975	5 610	10 585	129	1 476	1 228	13 418	15 473	2 055

See footnotes on previous page.

A14 Current account of local authorities

continued

£ million

	Receipts									
	Current grants from central government									
	National non-domestic rates distribution	Other[1]	Total	Rates[2]	Community charge[2,3]	Gross trading surplus[4]	Rent	Dividends and interest	Imputed charge for consumption of non-trading capital	Total
AT current prices										
	CIOZ	CUKZ	ACHJ	ADAB	ADBH	ADAD	ADAE	ADAF	ADAG	ADAA
1980	-†	13 233†	13 233	8 261	-	254	3 031	707	1 046	26 532
1981	-	15 201	15 201	10 194	-	262	3 279	738	1 158	30 832
1982	-	16 190	16 190	11 732	-	350	3 177	818	1 183	33 450
1983	-	18 703	18 703	12 219	-	354	2 857	745	1 205	36 083
1984	-	19 908	19 908†	12 767†	-	372	2 839	694	1 251	37 831†
1985	-	20 438	20 438	13 638	-	440†	3 043	751	1 335	39 645
1986	-	21 813	21 813	15 251	-	434	3 061	851	1 437†	42 847
1987	-	23 277	23 277	16 787	-	410	3 038	1 012†	1 533	46 057
1988	-	23 452	23 452	18 661	-	464	3 153†	1 060	1 714	48 504
1989	-	24 106	24 106	19 790	615†	516	3 163	1 515	1 777	51 482
Seasonally adjusted										
	CIPA	CULA	ACHW	ADBB				ADBC		ADBA
1980 Q1	-†	2 893†	2 893	1 806	-	59	724	160	244	5 886
Q2	-	3 303	3 303	2 078	-	62	749	168	258	6 618
Q3	-	3 386	3 386	2 149	-	66	771	187	268	6 827
Q4	-	3 651	3 651	2 228	-	67	787	192	276	7 201
1981 Q1	-	3 942	3 942	2 304	-	67	807	190	279	7 589
Q2	-	3 681	3 681	2 541	-	62	821	172	286	7 563
Q3	-	3 749	3 749	2 630	-	66	825	186	293	7 749
Q4	-	3 829	3 829	2 719	-	67	826	190	300	7 931
1982 Q1	-	4 150	4 150	2 789	-	76	817	191	297	8 320
Q2	-	3 978	3 978	2 894	-	85	807	209	296	8 269
Q3	-	4 052	4 052	2 982	-	90	787	209	295	8 415
Q4	-	4 010	4 010	3 067	-	99	766	209	295	8 446
1983 Q1	-	4 051	4 051	3 141	-	85	741	204	298	8 520
Q2	-	4 861	4 861	2 943	-	89	725	183	300	9 101
Q3	-	4 881	4 881	3 032	-	89	698	183	302	9 185
Q4	-	4 910	4 910	3 103	-	91	693	175	305	9 277
1984 Q1	-	5 054	5 054†	3 166	-	88	702	170	306	9 486†
Q2	-	4 869	4 869	3 122†	-	90	710	171	309	9 271
Q3	-	4 923	4 923	3 207	-	95	711	174	314	9 424
Q4	-	5 062	5 062	3 272	-	99	716	179	322	9 650
1985 Q1	-	5 154	5 154	3 338	-	100	734	188	328	9 842
Q2	-	4 975	4 975	3 360	-	110†	758	186	332	9 721
Q3	-	5 063	5 063	3 436	-	115	773	189	335	9 911
Q4	-	5 246	5 246	3 504	-	115	778	188	340	10 171
1986 Q1	-	5 197	5 197	3 558	-	114	780	206	347	10 202
Q2	-	5 562	5 562	3 827	-	110	758	209	356	10 822
Q3	-	5 451	5 451	3 892	-	107	760	212	364	10 786
Q4	-	5 603	5 603	3 974	-	103	763	224	370†	11 037
1987 Q1	-	5 575	5 575	4 047	-	103	763	248†	374	11 110
Q2	-	5 981	5 981	4 157	-	103	756	254	378	11 629
Q3	-	5 842	5 842	4 244	-	104	758	251	385	11 584
Q4	-	5 879	5 879	4 339	-	100	761	259	396	11 734
1988 Q1	-	5 809	5 809	4 415	-	110	761	220	415	11 730
Q2	-	5 779	5 779	4 644	-	114	795†	239	428	11 999
Q3	-	5 981	5 981	4 748	-	118	797	283	433	12 360
Q4	-	5 883	5 883	4 854	-	122	800	318	438	12 415
1989 Q1	-	6 103	6 103	4 935	-	126	801	357	447	12 769
Q2	-	5 668	5 668	4 841	205†	128	785	349	437	12 413
Q3	-	6 086	6 086	4 953	205	130	787	370	443	12 974
Q4	-	6 249	6 249	5 061	205	132	790	439	450	13 326
1990 Q1	-	6 662	6 662	5 148	207	134	791	432	457	13 831
Q2	3 492	7 230	10 722	26	2 854	136	785	346	464	15 333

1 The coverage of the figures from 1983 onwards differs from that for earlier periods because of the effects of the introduction of the new housing benefit scheme at the end of 1982.

2 Accruals for the quarter. From April 1990 rates relate to district councils in Northern Ireland.

3 Replaced domestic rates in Scotland from April 1989 and in England and Wales from April 1990.

4 Before providing for depreciation and stock appreciation.

A14 Current account of local authorities

continued

£ million

	Expenditure								
	Final consumption				Current grants to personal sector[1]	Debt interest	Total	Total receipts	*Balance:* current surplus[4]
	Education	Other	Total	Subsidies					
At current prices									
	ADAI	ADAJ	CSBA	ADAK	ADAL	ADAM	ADAH	ADAA	AAAE
1980	9 864	9 165	19 029	1 099	1 105	4 233	25 466	26 532	1 066
1981	11 116	10 457	21 573	1 198	1 142	4 397	28 310	30 832	2 522
1982	11 927	11 513	23 440	1 425	1 296	4 321	30 482	33 450	2 968
1983	12 649	12 563	25 212	1 525	3 181	3 939	33 857	36 083	2 226
1984	13 060[†]	13 641[†]	26 701[†]	1 497	3 736	4 009	35 943[†]	37 831[†]	1 888[†]
1985	13 297	14 709	28 006	1 286[†]	4 081[†]	4 405	37 778	39 645	1 867
1986	14 949	15 706	30 655	1 162	4 334	4 380	40 531	42 847	2 316
1987	16 218	17 180	33 398	950	4 604	4 586[†]	43 538	46 057	2 519
1988	17 757	18 523	36 280	1 020	4 839	4 706	46 845	48 504	1 659
1989	18 373	20 203	38 576	1 072	5 304	5 006	49 958	51 482	1 524
Seasonally adjusted									
	ADBE		CSBK		ADBF	ADBG	ADBD	ADBA	AAUE
1980 Q1	2 251	2 132	4 383	245	259	982	5 869	5 886	17
Q2	2 290	2 286	4 576	261	275	1 034	6 146	6 618	472
Q3	2 711	2 257	4 968	292	286	1 098	6 644	6 827	183
Q4	2 612	2 490	5 102	301	285	1 119	6 807	7 201	394
1981 Q1	2 675	2 502	5 177	291	299	1 095	6 862	7 589	727
Q2	2 808	2 552	5 360	308	281	1 070	7 019	7 563	544
Q3	2 821	2 708	5 529	298	269	1 131	7 227	7 749	522
Q4	2 812	2 695	5 507	301	293	1 101	7 202	7 931	729
1982 Q1	2 870	2 735	5 605	378	324	1 125	7 432	8 320	888
Q2	2 986	2 828	5 814	331	289	1 137	7 571	8 269	698
Q3	3 006	2 929	5 935	344	290	1 048	7 617	8 415	798
Q4	3 065	3 021	6 086	372	393	1 011	7 862	8 446	584
1983 Q1	3 100	3 053	6 153	368	556	1 007	8 084	8 520	436
Q2	3 141	3 130	6 271	367	867	994	8 499	9 101	602
Q3	3 177	3 135	6 312	383	873	989	8 557	9 185	628
Q4	3 231	3 245	6 476	407	885	949	8 717	9 277	560
1984 Q1	3 212[†]	3 336[†]	6 548	359	889	983	8 779	9 486[†]	707[†]
Q2	3 127	3 432	6 559[†]	377	921	996	8 853[†]	9 271	418
Q3	3 249	3 406	6 655	381	948	1 001	8 985	9 424	439
Q4	3 472	3 467	6 939	380	978	1 029	9 326	9 650	324
1985 Q1	3 294	3 743	7 037	374	999	1 048	9 458	9 842	384
Q2	3 249	3 579	6 828	306[†]	1 025[†]	1 086	9 245	9 721	476
Q3	3 353	3 612	6 965	304	1 026	1 130	9 425	9 911	486
Q4	3 401	3 775	7 176	302	1 031	1 141	9 650	10 171	521
1986 Q1	3 648	3 795	7 443	306	1 051	1 075	9 875	10 202	327
Q2	3 843	3 880	7 723	303	1 102	1 129	10 257	10 822	565
Q3	3 714	3 954	7 668	302	1 089	1 086	10 145	10 786	641
Q4	3 744	4 077	7 821	251	1 092	1 090	10 254	11 037	783
1987 Q1	3 844	4 144	7 988	241	1 153	1 131[†]	10 513	11 110	597
Q2	4 107	4 235	8 342	235	1 137	1 124	10 838	11 629	791
Q3	4 016	4 322	8 338	241	1 147	1 153	10 879	11 584	705
Q4	4 251	4 479	8 730	233	1 167	1 178	11 308	11 734	426
1988 Q1	4 355	4 513	8 868	244	1 212	1 163	11 487	11 730	243
Q2	4 311	4 534	8 845	250	1 195	1 175	11 465	11 999	534
Q3	4 554	4 663	9 217	262	1 205	1 202	11 886	12 360	474
Q4	4 537	4 813	9 350	264	1 227	1 166	12 007	12 415	408
1989 Q1	4 573	4 793	9 366	263	1 247	1 291	12 167	12 769	602
Q2	4 510	4 905	9 415	257	1 335	1 285	12 292	12 413	121
Q3	4 603	5 115	9 718	268	1 347	1 060	12 393	12 974	581
Q4	4 687	5 390	10 077	284	1 375	1 370	13 106	13 326	220
1990 Q1	4 696	5 454	10 150	262	1 295	1 187	12 894	13 831	937
Q2	4 910	5 610	10 520	129	1 339	1 329	13 317	15 333	2 016

See footnotes on previous page.

A15 International transactions

£ million

	United Kingdom credits								
	At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices	
	Exports and property income from abroad				Current transfers				
	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Property income from abroad[2]	To personal sector	To central government	Total	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services
	CGJP	CGJZ	HCGM	CGJS	CGJV	HDKD	CGPZ	CGTG	CGTH
1980	47 149†	15 648†	-	23 681	935	958	88 371†	47 149†	23 467†
1981	50 668	16 948	-	37 529	1 117	1 675	107 937	46 702	23 437
1982	55 331	17 561	-	44 397	1 248	2 154	120 691	48 020	22 247
1983	60 700	19 570	-	42 470†	1 528†	2 235	126 503	68 344	22 488
1984	70 265	21 838	-	51 634	1 652	2 392	147 781	73 887	22 899
1985	77 991	24 499	-	52 123	1 775	1 760†	158 148	77 991	24 499
1986	72 656	25 905	-	47 473	1 732	2 138	149 904	81 276	25 976
1987	79 446	28 115	-	47 788	1 670	2 282	159 301	85 565	27 821
1988	80 776	27 811	-†	56 535	1 707	2 115	168 944	87 186	26 473
1989	92 792	30 604	500	74 601	1 750	2 143	201 890	91 449	27 121
Unadjusted									
1980 Q1	11 919	3 537†	-†	5 644	222	227	21 549†	12 416†	5 472†
Q2	11 860†	3 756	-	6 329	230	164	22 338	11 800	5 709
Q3	11 366	4 527	-	5 685	238	197	22 013	11 127	6 789
Q4	12 004	3 828	-	6 023	245	370	22 471	11 806	5 497
1981 Q1	11 699	3 652	-	7 177	265	774	23 567	11 256	5 241
Q2	12 264	4 026	-	8 503	274	123	25 189	11 548	5 574
Q3	12 678	4 995	-	10 211	284	236	28 404	11 492	6 872
Q4	14 027	4 275	-	11 638	294	542	30 777	12 406	5 750
1982 Q1	13 211	3 997	-	10 354	297	1 093	28 952	11 662	5 243
Q2	13 752	4 293	-	11 355	307	163	29 870	12 136	5 496
Q3	13 449	4 965	-	11 175	317	346	30 251	11 563	6 253
Q4	14 919	4 306	-	11 513	327	552	31 618	12 659	5 255
1983 Q1	14 652	4 422	-	11 430	368†	921	31 793	16 818	5 224
Q2	14 750	4 663	-	10 082	377	281	30 153	16 746	5 430
Q3	14 768	5 700	-	10 295†	387	447	31 597	16 434	6 509
Q4	16 530	4 785	-	10 663	396	586	32 960	18 346	5 325
1984 Q1	16 835	4 845	-	11 526	402	667	34 275	18 284	5 279
Q2	16 816	5 193	-	11 932	409	284	34 634	17 853	5 488
Q3	16 683	6 295	-	13 524	417	351	37 270	17 512	6 545
Q4	19 931	5 505	-	14 652	424	1 090	41 602	20 238	5 587
1985 Q1	19 956	5 557	-	14 706	440	539†	41 198	19 313	5 420
Q2	20 192	6 009	-	13 393	442	274	40 310	19 805	5 954
Q3	17 897	7 038	-	12 319	445	530	38 229	18 287	7 130
Q4	19 946	5 895	-	11 705	448	417	38 411	20 586	5 995
1986 Q1	17 532	5 844	-	11 835	438	624	36 273	18 983	5 897
Q2	18 305	6 177	-	11 484	435	541	36 942	20 684	6 313
Q3	16 663	7 445	-	11 908	431	510	36 957	19 366	7 440
Q4	20 156	6 439	-	12 246	428	463	39 732	22 243	6 326
1987 Q1	19 439	6 254	-	11 883	419	873	38 868	21 231	6 259
Q2	19 342	6 883	-	11 964	418	616	39 223	20 820	6 870
Q3	19 295	8 446	-	11 989	417	474	40 621	20 549	8 196
Q4	21 370	6 532	-	11 952	416	319	40 589	22 965	6 496
1988 Q1	19 246	6 332	-	13 035	423	481	39 517	21 315	6 260
Q2	20 192	6 768	-	13 679	426	621	41 686	22 123	6 587
Q3	19 839	8 059	-	14 766	428	600	43 692	21 145	7 451
Q4	21 499	6 652	-	15 055	430	413	44 049	22 603	6 175
1989 Q1	21 418	6 800	120	17 257	433	795	46 703	21 838	6 392
Q2	22 870	7 458	120	18 620	436	669	50 053	22 442	6 695
Q3	22 079	9 045	130	18 262	439	271	50 096	21 643	7 811
Q4	26 425	7 301	130	20 462	442	408	55 038	25 526	6 223
1990 Q1	25 018	7 347	130	19 741	443	708	53 257	24 147	6 242
Q2	26 014	7 730	140	19 644	448	362	54 198	24 827	6 350

1 On a balance of payments basis.
2 Net of foreign taxes.
3 Net of UK taxes.
4 *Equal* to the current balance in the balance of payments account.

A15 International transactions

continued

£ million

	United Kingdom debits							United Kingdom debits	
	At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices	
		Imports and property income paid abroad			Current transfers				
	Total credits	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services	Property income paid abroad[3]	From personal sector	From central government	Total debits	*Balance:* net investment and capital transfers abroad[4]	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services
	CGPZ	CGGL	CGGZ	CGGK	CGGV	CGGJ	CGQB	AIMG	CGTC	CGTD
1980	88 371†	45 792	11 995†	23 864†	1 139	2 738	85 528†	2 843†	45 792†	16 927†
1981	107 937	47 416†	13 156	36 278	1 057	3 282	101 189	6 748	43 971	17 220
1982	120 691	53 421	14 539	42 939	1 200	3 943	116 042	4 649	46 439	17 599
1983	126 503	62 237	15 506	39 617	1 191†	4 165	122 716	3 787	70 789	17 163
1984	147 781	75 601	17 319	47 255	1 283	4 491	145 949	1 832	78 839	17 816
1985	158 148	81 336	17 812	49 604	1 459	5 187†	155 398	2 750	81 336	17 812
1986	149 904	82 141	19 213	42 547	1 656	4 371	149 928	-24	87 321	18 644
1987	159 301	90 669	21 491	43 969	1 795	5 559	163 483	-4 182	93 826	20 464
1988	168 944	101 854	23 309	51 564	2 005	5 363	184 095	-15 151	106 556	22 316
1989	201 890	116 632	25 895	70 019	2 050	6 420	221 016	-19 126	114 644	23 215
Unadjusted										
1980 Q1	21 549†	12 589	2 665†	5 643†	279	776	21 952†	-403†	12 839†	3 828†
Q2	22 338	12 169	3 028	6 536	283	678	22 694	-356	12 066	4 251
Q3	22 013	10 501†	3 562	5 656	287	680	20 687	1 326	10 464	4 954
Q4	22 471	10 533	2 740	6 029	290	604	20 195	2 276	10 423	3 894
1981 Q1	23 567	10 239	2 582	6 853	262	968	20 903	2 664	10 104	3 613
Q2	25 189	11 171	3 217	8 168	263	708	23 527	1 662	10 681	4 319
Q3	28 404	12 833	3 983	9 811	265	885	27 779	625	11 555	5 212
Q4	30 777	13 173	3 374	11 446	267	721	28 980	1 797	11 631	4 076
1982 Q1	28 952	13 244	2 964	10 200	294	1 091	27 795	1 157	11 637	3 828
Q2	29 870	13 849	3 643	10 988	298	938	29 716	154	12 087	4 440
Q3	30 251	12 910	4 453	10 699	302	965	29 330	921	11 201	5 319
Q4	31 618	13 418	3 479	11 052	306	949	29 201	2 417	11 514	4 012
1983 Q1	31 793	15 071	3 287	10 571	295†	1 107	30 331	1 462	17 467	3 594
Q2	30 153	15 681	3 768	9 722	297	1 071	30 539	-386	17 874	4 201
Q3	31 597	15 085	4 792	9 185	299	867	30 228	1 369	17 140	5 349
Q4	32 960	16 400	3 659	10 139	300	1 120	31 618	1 342	18 308	4 019
1984 Q1	34 275	17 566	3 605	10 682	309	1 246	33 408	867	19 109	3 850
Q2	34 634	18 636	4 283	11 026	317	1 076	35 338	-704	19 775	4 509
Q3	37 270	18 395	5 217	12 236	325	995	37 168	102	18 922	5 385
Q4	41 602	21 004	4 214	13 311	332	1 174	40 035	1 567	21 033	4 072
1985 Q1	41 198	22 031	4 066	13 871	348	1 668	41 984	-786	21 075	3 783
Q2	40 310	20 927	4 397	12 737	359	1 035	39 455	855	20 522	4 376
Q3	38 229	18 681	5 197	11 360	370	1 379†	36 987	1 242	19 167	5 356
Q4	38 411	19 697	4 152	11 636	382	1 105	36 972	1 439	20 572	4 297
1986 Q1	36 273	19 552	4 017	10 822	398	827	35 616	657	20 345	3 987
Q2	36 942	20 599	4 740	10 246	409	1 154	37 148	-206	22 111	4 745
Q3	36 957	19 863	5 948	10 351	419	1 212	37 793	-836	21 716	5 598
Q4	39 732	22 127	4 508	11 128	430	1 178	39 371	361	23 149	4 314
1987 Q1	38 868	21 469	4 353	10 739	433	1 835	38 829	39	21 981	4 151
Q2	39 223	22 373	5 278	10 945	443	1 359	40 398	-1 175	23 167	5 054
Q3	40 621	22 736	6 842	10 825	454	1 326	42 183	-1 562	23 557	6 349
Q4	40 589	24 091	5 018	11 460	465	1 039	42 073	-1 484	25 121	4 910
1988 Q1	39 517	23 753	4 939	12 025	489	1 708	42 914	-3 397	24 974	4 813
Q2	41 686	25 203	5 706	12 211	497	1 404	45 021	-3 335	26 438	5 479
Q3	43 692	25 806	7 148	13 289	505	638	47 386	-3 694	26 849	6 623
Q4	44 049	27 092	5 516	14 039	514	1 613	48 774	-4 725	28 295	5 401
1989 Q1	46 703	27 629	5 522	15 684	508	1 654	50 997	-4 294	28 250	5 292
Q2	50 053	29 876	6 200	17 190	511	1 405	55 182	-5 129	29 437	5 616
Q3	50 096	29 255	8 160	17 330	514	1 495	56 754	-6 658	28 348	7 060
Q4	55 038	29 872	6 013	19 815	517	1 866	58 083	-3 045	28 609	5 247
1990 Q1	53 257	31 116	5 850	18 843	518	1 834	58 161	-4 904	29 859	5 083
Q2	54 198	31 377	6 952	18 935	523	1 582	59 369	-5 171	29 817	5 902

See footnotes on previous page.

A15 International transactions

continued

£ million

	United Kingdom credits								
	At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices	
	Exports and property income from abroad				Current transfers				
	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services	*of which:* National accounts statistical adjustment	Property income from abroad[2]	To personal sector	To central government	Total	Exports of goods[1]	Exports of services
	CGJP	CGJZ	HCGM	CGJS	CGJV	HDKD	CGPZ	CGTG	CGTH
1980	47 149†	15 648†	-	23 681	935	958	88 371†	47 149†	23 467†
1981	50 668	16 948	-	37 529	1 117	1 675	107 937	46 702	23 437
1982	55 331	17 561	-	44 397	1 248	2 154	120 691	48 020	22 247
1983	60 700	19 570	-	42 470†	1 528†	2 235	126 503	68 344	22 488
1984	70 265	21 838	-	51 634	1 652	2 392	147 781	73 887	22 899
1985	77 991	24 499	-	52 123	1 775	1 760†	158 148	77 991	24 499
1986	72 656	25 905	-	47 473	1 732	2 138	149 904	81 276	25 976
1987	79 446	28 115	-	47 788	1 670	2 282	159 301	85 565	27 821
1988	80 776	27 811	-†	56 535	1 707	2 115	168 944	87 186	26 473
1989	92 792	30 604	500	74 601	1 750	2 143	201 890	91 449	27 121
Seasonally adjusted									
	CGKG	CGKS		CGKL		HHAH	CGQA	CGTI	CGSG
1980 Q1	11 896†	3 899†	-†	5 682	222	223	21 921†	12 398†	6 047†
Q2	11 869	3 867	-	6 251	230	184	22 400	11 809	5 918
Q3	11 688	3 909	-	5 714†	238	205	21 756	11 442	5 861
Q4	11 696	3 973	-	6 034	245	346	22 294	11 500	5 641
1981 Q1	11 783	4 001	-	7 198	265	768	24 015	11 330	5 722
Q2	12 214	4 135	-	8 414	274	159	25 196	11 478	5 741
Q3	13 168	4 381	-	10 254	284	249	28 337	11 954	6 045
Q4	13 503	4 431	-	11 663	294	499	30 389	11 940	5 929
1982 Q1	13 334	4 340	-	10 394	297	1 083	29 448	11 757	5 700
Q2	13 769	4 425	-	11 242	307	219	29 963	12 138	5 640
Q3	13 857	4 323	-	11 241	317	355	30 092	11 935	5 448
Q4	14 371	4 473	-	11 520	327	497	31 188	12 190	5 459
1983 Q1	14 576	4 822	-	11 479	368†	912	32 157	16 750	5 677
Q2	14 793	4 770	-	9 960	377	343	30 243	16 804	5 577
Q3	15 450	4 977	-	10 351	387	457	31 622	17 199	5 735
Q4	15 881	5 001	-	10 680	396	523	32 481	17 591	5 499
1984 Q1	16 580	5 277	-	11 352	402	661	34 272	18 035	5 727
Q2	17 010	5 287	-	11 966	409	348	35 020	18 064	5 611
Q3	17 885	5 494	-	13 610	417	355	37 741	18 747	5 698
Q4	18 810	5 780	-	14 706	424	1 028	40 748	19 041	5 863
1985 Q1	19 870	6 075	-	14 465	440	532†	41 382	19 289	5 950
Q2	20 488	6 126	-	13 455	442	335	40 846	20 109	6 075
Q3	18 897	6 089	-	12 404	445	532	38 367	19 299	6 205
Q4	18 736	6 209	-	11 799	448	361	37 553	19 294	6 269
1986 Q1	18 191	6 390	-	11 740	438	621	37 380	19 703	6 416
Q2	17 950	6 299	-	11 467	435	606	36 757	20 337	6 420
Q3	17 620	6 493	-	11 938	431	518	37 000	20 338	6 551
Q4	18 895	6 723	-	12 328	428	393	38 767	20 898	6 589
1987 Q1	19 686	6 843	-	11 722	419	851	39 521	21 402	6 791
Q2	19 470	7 050	-	11 902	418	669	39 509	21 019	7 011
Q3	20 345	7 312	-	12 038	417	473	40 585	21 590	7 199
Q4	19 945	6 910	-	12 126	416	289	39 686	21 554	6 820
1988 Q1	19 172	6 956	-	12 892	423	481	39 924	21 100	6 819
Q2	20 331	7 007	-	13 559	426	621	41 944	22 325	6 792
Q3	20 865	6 897	-	14 806	428	600	43 596	22 183	6 469
Q4	20 408	6 951	-	15 278	430	413	43 480	21 578	6 393
1989 Q1	21 788	7 502	120	17 118	433	795	47 636	22 062	6 977
Q2	22 568	7 725	120	18 461	436	669	49 859	22 178	6 896
Q3	23 417	7 712	130	18 270	439	271	50 109	22 931	6 761
Q4	25 019	7 665	130	20 752	442	408	54 286	24 278	6 487
1990 Q1	25 369	8 197	130	19 654	443	708	54 371	24 390	6 895
Q2	26 106	7 771	140	19 447	448	362	54 134	24 910	6 385

1 On a balance of payments basis.
2 Net of foreign taxes.
3 Net of UK taxes.
4 *Equal* to the current balance in the balance of payments account.

A15 International transactions

continued

£ million

	United Kingdom debits								
	At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices	
		Imports and property income paid abroad			Current transfers				
	Total credits	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services	Property income paid abroad[3]	From personal sector	From central government	Total	*Balance:* net investment and capital transfers abroad[4]	Imports of goods[1]	Imports of services
	CGPZ	CGGL	CGGZ	CGGK	CGGV	CGGJ	CGQB	AIMG	CGTC	CGTD
1980	88 371†	45 792	11 995†	23 864†	1 139	2 738	85 528†	2 843†	45 792†	16 927†
1981	107 937	47 416†	13 156	36 278	1 057	3 282	101 189	6 748	43 971	17 220
1982	120 691	53 421	14 539	42 939	1 200	3 943	116 042	4 649	46 439	17 599
1983	126 503	62 237	15 506	39 617	1 191†	4 165	122 716	3 787	70 789	17 163
1984	147 781	75 601	17 319	47 255	1 283	4 491	145 949	1 832	78 839	17 816
1985	158 148	81 336	17 812	49 604	1 459	5 187†	155 398	2 750	81 336	17 812
1986	149 904	82 141	19 213	42 547	1 656	4 371	149 928	-24	87 321	18 644
1987	159 301	90 669	21 491	43 969	1 795	5 559	163 483	-4 182	93 826	20 464
1988	168 944	101 854	23 309	51 564	2 005	5 363	184 095	-15 151	106 556	22 316
1989	201 890	116 632	25 895	70 019	2 050	6 420	221 016	-19 126	114 644	23 215
Seasonally adjusted										
	CGQA	CGHK	CGHU	CGHJ		CGHI	CGQC	AIMF	CGTE	CGTF
1980 Q1	21 921†	12 339	2 989†	5 738†	279	649	21 994†	-73†	12 577†	4 272†
Q2	22 400	12 047	3 029	6 433	283	728	22 520	-120	11 945	4 260
Q3	21 756	10 824†	3 009	5 757	287	728	20 606	1 150	10 787	4 203
Q4	22 294	10 582	2 968	5 936	290	633	20 408	1 886	10 483	4 192
1981 Q1	24 015	10 098	2 958	6 938	282	823	21 080	2 935	9 975	4 115
Q2	25 196	10 933	3 235	8 033	283	758	23 222	1 974	10 447	4 324
Q3	28 337	13 318	3 335	9 960	285	939	27 816	521	11 996	4 416
Q4	30 389	13 067	3 628	11 347	287	762	29 071	1 318	11 553	4 365
1982 Q1	29 448	13 072	3 401	10 301	294	961	28 029	1 419	11 502	4 336
Q2	29 963	13 631	3 649	10 809	298	971	29 359	604	11 902	4 449
Q3	30 092	13 308	3 732	10 838	302	1 017	29 196	896	11 538	4 502
Q4	31 188	13 410	3 757	10 991	306	994	29 458	1 730	11 497	4 312
1983 Q1	32 157	14 793	3 742	10 673	295†	932	30 435	1 722	17 171	4 151
Q2	30 243	15 368	3 797	9 578	297	1 098	30 138	105	17 558	4 218
Q3	31 622	15 592	4 039	9 348	299	962	30 240	1 382	17 691	4 417
Q4	32 481	16 484	3 928	10 018	300	1 173	31 903	578	18 369	4 377
1984 Q1	34 272	17 028	4 088	10 469	309	1 063	32 957	1 315	18 588	4 446
Q2	35 020	18 397	4 278	11 082	317	1 089	35 163	-143	19 546	4 489
Q3	37 741	19 399	4 370	12 654	325	1 083	37 831	-90	19 910	4 465
Q4	40 748	20 777	4 583	13 050	332	1 256	39 998	750	20 795	4 416
1985 Q1	41 382	21 832	4 619	13 571	348	1 459	41 829	-447	20 957	4 384
Q2	40 846	20 702	4 379	12 840	359	1 069	39 349	1 497	20 311	4 336
Q3	38 367	19 435	4 292	11 690	370	1 488†	37 275	1 092	19 868	4 438
Q4	37 553	19 367	4 522	11 503	382	1 171	36 945	608	20 200	4 654
1986 Q1	37 380	19 771	4 633	10 704	398	594	36 100	1 280	20 703	4 654
Q2	36 757	20 053	4 775	10 287	409	1 176	36 700	57	21 605	4 706
Q3	37 000	20 536	4 841	10 576	419	1 333	37 705	-705	22 335	4 603
Q4	38 767	21 781	4 964	10 980	430	1 268	39 423	-656	22 678	4 681
1987 Q1	39 521	21 518	5 084	10 615	433	1 603	39 253	268	22 151	4 812
Q2	39 509	22 175	5 356	10 995	443	1 403	40 372	-863	23 017	5 044
Q3	40 585	23 393	5 532	11 093	454	1 418	41 890	-1 305	24 133	5 213
Q4	39 686	23 583	5 519	11 266	465	1 135	41 968	-2 282	24 525	5 395
1988 Q1	39 924	23 539	5 738	11 960	489	1 467	43 193	-3 269	24 878	5 524
Q2	41 944	25 009	5 755	12 164	497	1 444	44 869	-2 925	26 312	5 496
Q3	43 596	26 519	5 780	13 540	505	732	47 076	-3 480	27 475	5 454
Q4	43 480	26 787	6 036	13 900	514	1 720	48 957	-5 477	27 891	5 842
1989 Q1	47 636	28 039	6 437	15 744	508	1 428	52 156	-4 520	28 779	6 099
Q2	49 859	29 167	6 223	17 188	511	1 438	54 527	-4 668	28 804	5 611
Q3	50 109	30 025	6 520	17 607	514	1 593	56 259	-6 150	28 974	5 748
Q4	54 286	29 401	6 715	19 480	517	1 961	58 074	-3 788	28 087	5 757
1990 Q1	54 371	31 169	6 861	18 868	518	1 567	58 983	-4 612	29 973	5 885
Q2	54 134	31 106	6 819	19 025	523	1 604	59 077	-4 943	29 715	5 789

See footnotes on previous page.

A16 Summary capital account

£ million

	Total receipts				Total expenditure				Financial surplus or deficit by sector[1]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers	Residual error	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress[3]	Net investment abroad[4]	Total investment	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations[5]	Central government[5]	Local authorities[5]
	GIGV	AAAZ	DJAS	GIHN	DFDC	DHHY	-AABI	GIHN	AABH	AABG	AABF	AABD	AABA	AABB
1980	46 675†	-	1 547†	48 223†	41 561	3 819†	2 843†	48 223†	11 617†	538†	-547†	-2 550	-5 167†	-2 596†
1981	49 006	-	2 252	51 258	41 304	3 206	6 748	51 258	12 139	2 273	-2 069	-1 157	-6 539	-151
1982	51 365	-	1 196	52 561	44 824	3 088	4 649	52 561	10 014	3 701	-2 574	-826	-7 565	703
1983	57 320	-	751	58 071	48 615	5 669	3 787	58 071	6 889	5 411	1 069	-267	-8 300	-1 766
1984	62 329	-	279	62 608	54 967†	5 809	1 832	62 608	9 625	6 005	-1 067	-298†	-10 211	-2 501
1985	66 410	-	252	66 662	60 353	3 559	2 750	66 662	8 040	4 398	-88	27	-8 307	-1 572
1986	66 799	-	-90	66 708	64 209	2 523	-24	66 708	3 154	857	3 827	1 351	-7 932	-1 190
1987	74 934	-	804	75 739	73 795	6 126	-4 182	75 739	-3 865	-805	3 840	1 378	-4 553	-982
1988	87 947	-	-1 703	86 244	90 172	11 223	-15 151	86 244	-12 019	-10 350	2 108	1 882	5 460	-529
1989	91 934	-	112	92 046	100 472	10 700	-19 126	92 046	-4 453	-24 554	3 664	1 574	5 269	-738
Unadjusted														
1980 Q1	13 128†	-	-520†	12 608†	10 389	2 622†	-403†	12 608†	2 553†	-503†	-219†	-444	61†	-1 331†
Q2	12 214	-	-1 518	10 698	9 651	1 403	-356	10 698	3 826	752	-8	-631	-2 883	104
Q3	10 181	-	2 112	12 293	10 296	671	1 326	12 293	3 005	-892	347	-1 295	-1 016	-935
Q4	11 152	-	1 473	12 624	11 225	-877	2 276	12 624	2 233	1 181	-667	-180	-1 329	-434
1981 Q1	11 972	-	1 637	13 608	10 311	633	2 664	13 608	4 917	-402	-424	-376	-2 072	-615
Q2	12 069	-	91	12 159	9 747	750	1 662	12 159	3 968	1 700	-592	-227	-3 587	310
Q3	11 740	-	537	12 278	10 326	1 327	625	12 278	2 078	-472	-13	-835	-438	-233
Q4	13 225	-	-13	13 213	10 920	496	1 797	13 213	1 176	1 447	-1 040	281	-442	387
1982 Q1	13 497	-	618	14 115	10 795	2 163	1 157	14 115	4 249	-2 109	-908	-125	-457	-111
Q2	12 894	-	-1 116	11 778	10 405	1 219	154	11 778	3 780	1 196	-684	-330	-3 440	748
Q3	11 868	-	867	12 735	11 357	457	921	12 735	2 074	613	-302	-801	-1 601	71
Q4	13 106	-	827	13 933	12 267	-751	2 417	13 933	-89	4 001	-680	430	-2 067	-5
1983 Q1	15 372	-	176	15 548	12 100	1 986	1 462	15 548	3 059	68	-304	107	-462	-1 182
Q2	13 540	-	-1 362	12 178	10 972	1 592	-386	12 178	2 969	1 454	548	-63	-4 292	360
Q3	13 923	-	1 157	15 080	12 012	1 699	1 369	15 080	784	2 468	956	-857	-2 604	-533
Q4	14 485	-	780	15 265	13 531	392	1 342	15 265	77	1 423	-131	546	-942	-411
1984 Q1	16 556	-	-282	16 274	13 534†	1 873	867	16 274	3 753	794	-463	444	-2 209	-1 170
Q2	14 725	-	-960	13 766	12 510	1 960	-704	13 766	3 228	1 531	-114	67	-4 446	-11
Q3	14 557	-	455	15 012	13 854	1 056	102	15 012	1 710	1 113	50	-797	-1 656	-773
Q4	16 491	-	1 066	17 556	15 069	920	1 567	17 556	934	2 567	-540	-12†	-1 900	-547
1985 Q1	16 937	-	-186	16 751	15 801	1 736	-786	16 751	3 198	136	-525	-385	-2 027	-997
Q2	16 991	-	-1 261	15 730	13 421	1 454	855	15 730	4 348	1 910	-100	83	-4 302	177
Q3	16 117	-	376	16 493	14 970	281	1 242	16 493	1 167	960	501	-259	-967	-536
Q4	16 365	-	1 323	17 688	16 161	88	1 439	17 688	-673	1 392	36	588	-1 011	-216
1986 Q1	16 520	-	-507	16 013	15 890	-534	657	16 013	3 265	-943	267	444	-525	-1 344
Q2	15 773	-	-1 384	14 389	14 302	293	-206	14 389	2 852	609	1 101	402	-4 121	335
Q3	16 661	-	348	17 009	16 418	1 427	-836	17 009	-324	1 671	1 338	-361	-3 219	-289
Q4	17 845	-	1 453	19 297	17 599	1 337	361	19 297	-2 639	-480	1 121	866	-67	108
1987 Q1	18 536	-	-273	18 264	17 169	1 056	39	18 264	1 741	478	-96	1	-860	-953
Q2	18 721	-	-909	17 812	16 579	2 408	-1 175	17 812	1 294	201	1 397	512	-4 284	614
Q3	18 568	-	664	19 232	18 965	1 829	-1 562	19 232	-2 770	-97	1 909	26	-1 038	-256
Q4	19 109	-	1 322	20 431	21 082	833	-1 484	20 431	-4 130	-1 387	630	839	1 629	-387
1988 Q1	20 368	-	-630	19 738	20 993	2 142	-3 397	19 738	356	-2 897	-1 339	76	2 160	-1 123
Q2	22 291	-	-2 019	20 272	21 473	2 134	-3 335	20 272	-442	-1 191	1 053	430	-1 529	363
Q3	22 073	-	396	22 469	23 146	3 017	-3 694	22 469	-5 588	-2 016	1 830	372	1 170	142
Q4	23 215	-	550	23 765	24 560	3 930	-4 725	23 765	-6 345	-4 246	564	1 004	3 659	89
1989 Q1	25 664	-	-1 023	24 641	25 161	3 774	-4 294	24 641	539	-5 790	-1 312	234	3 891	-833
Q2	24 497	-	-1 508	22 989	23 572	4 546	-5 129	22 989	1 022	-4 851	1 371	267	-2 325	895
Q3	20 207	-	769	20 976	25 015	2 619	-6 658	20 976	-2 314	-7 004	2 228	252	-475	-114
Q4	21 566	-	1 874	23 440	26 724	-239	-3 045	23 440	-3 700	-6 909	1 377	821	4 178	-686
1990 Q1	25 348	-†	-1 133	24 215	27 341	1 778	-4 904	24 215	2 622	-7 906	-260	3 151	-347	-1 031
Q2	24 313	-	-1 597	22 716	24 867	3 020	-5 171	22 716	3 694	-8 672	2 564	804	-3 805	1 841

1 This balance is *equal* to savings *plus* capital transfers *less* gross domestic formation.
2 Before providing for depreciation, stock appreciation and additions to reserves.
3 *Equal* to stock appreciation plus value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress.
4 *Equals*, apart from the change in sign, the financial surplus or deficit of the overseas sector.
5 Excluding financial transactions on the writing-off of debt.
6 Gross and net fixed capital formation by the personal sector excludes that by Life assurance and pension funds: this is included with that of Financial companies and institutions.
7 Figures for companies and public corporations are affected by privatisation.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Receipts											
	Saving[2]						Capital transfers (net)					
	Personal sector[5]	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government	Local authorities	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations[5]	Central government[5]	Local authorities[5]
	AAAU	AAAQ	AAAM	AAAI	AAAA	AAAE	AAAV	AAAR	AAAN	AAAJ	AAAB	AAAF
1980	21 127†	17 796†	4 833†	4 128	-2 275	1 066	253	429	-142	472	-1 092†	80†
1981	22 182	18 963	3 769	5 435	-3 865†	2 522	88†	557	-315	532	-904	42
1982	21 964	20 347	3 784	6 479	-4 177	2 968	387	491	-148	473	-1 009	-174
1983	20 364	25 295	6 506	7 386	-4 457	2 226	1 019	322	-61	602	-1 107	-775
1984	23 455	30 780	6 043	6 002	-5 839	1 888†	1 266	217	-64	568	-1 373	-614
1985	23 421	31 661	7 856	5 268†	-3 663	1 867	422	112	-118	634	-1 080	30
1986	21 528	29 587	11 347	5 999	-3 978	2 316	-32	378†	-219	456	-857	274
1987	18 810	37 198	12 353	5 067	-1 013	2 519	-262	78	-115†	714†	-693	278
1988	17 178	39 593	14 691	5 827	8 999	1 659	-1 227	465	-152	805	-131	240
1989	23 644	30 937	18 493	5 473	11 863	1 524	-737	-298	-264	1 265	-1 687	1 721
Unadjusted												
1980 Q1	5 023†	5 072†	1 046†	1 344	860	-217	81	87	-66	147	-303†	54†
Q2	6 049	5 679	1 209	734	-2 266	809	70	84	-18	105	-244	3
Q3	5 381	2 990	1 573	514	-239	-38	104	117	-20	110	-323	12
Q4	4 674	4 055	1 005	1 536	-630	512	-2	141	-38	110	-222	11
1981 Q1	7 075	3 437	824	1 334	-1 219†	521	47	126	-31	181	-366	43
Q2	6 405	5 747	704	1 361	-3 023	875	18†	142	-6	97	-255	4
Q3	4 891	4 111	1 340	792	321	285	48	165	-6	116	-315	-8
Q4	3 811	5 668	901	1 948	56	841	-25	124	-272	138	32	3
1982 Q1	6 824	3 103	711	1 765	388	706	77	149	-123	145	-256	8
Q2	6 801	5 674	839	1 444	-2 887	1 023	31	65	-6	72	-122	-40
Q3	5 113	4 512	1 308	1 008	-634	561	137	64	-7	114	-272	-36
Q4	3 226	7 058	926	2 262	-1 044	678	122	213	-12	142	-359	-106
1983 Q1	5 860	5 268	1 168	2 001	774	301	141	169	-28	215	-352	-145
Q2	6 569	6 190	1 703	1 816	-3 601	863	152	62	-8	121	-191	-136
Q3	4 416	7 368	2 157	1 132	-1 519	369	343	47	-9	129	-307	-203
Q4	3 519	6 469	1 478	2 437	-111	693	383	44	-16	137	-257	-291
1984 Q1	6 750	7 110	1 114	2 028	-1 085	639	452	46	-29	207	-308	-368
Q2	6 721	7 965	1 459	1 452	-3 508	636†	279	52	-9	111	-336	-97
Q3	5 519	6 705	1 745	881	-499	206	320	72	-10	118	-412	-88
Q4	4 465	9 000	1 725	1 641	-747	407	215	47	-16	132	-317	-61
1985 Q1	6 467	7 751	2 046	1 053	-656	276	165	-46	-50	207	-268	-8
Q2	8 326	8 845	1 250	1 256	-3 420	734	115	27	-18	115	-242	3
Q3	5 163	6 927	2 313	1 090	353	271	178	78	-19	154	-423	32
Q4	3 465	8 138	2 247	1 869†	60	586	-36	53	-31	158	-147	3
1986 Q1	6 805	4 835	2 355	1 595	702	228	5	99†	-102	123	-197	72
Q2	7 289	6 672	2 690	1 495	-3 215	842	-30	107	-31	87	-183	50
Q3	4 831	9 577	2 944	989	-2 149	469	130	121	-34	121	-375	37
Q4	2 603	8 503	3 358	1 920	684	777	-137	51	-52	125	-102	115
1987 Q1	6 220	8 663	1 818	1 069	189	577	-106	16	-55†	193	-141	93
Q2	7 083	9 697	3 212	1 235	-3 527	1 021	-5	43	-15	111†	-188	54
Q3	3 733	9 533	3 684	1 124	-	494	115	29	-14	205	-381	46
Q4	1 774	9 305	3 639	1 639	2 325	427	-266	-10	-31	205	17	85
1988 Q1	5 769	8 180	1 478	1 260	3 457	224	-243	-118	-76	304	68	65
Q2	6 989	10 201	3 915	1 311	-888	763	-119	12	-17	136	-53	41
Q3	2 353	10 357	5 028	1 384	2 658	293	62	573	-19	141	-846	89
Q4	2 067	10 855	4 270	1 872	3 772	379	-927	-2	-40	224	700	45
1989 Q1	7 276	8 441	2 507	1 438	5 327	675	-329	-141	-110	330	169	81
Q2	8 464	10 201	4 680	1 295	-469	326	-39	-3	-29	205	-1 053	919
Q3	4 374	7 181	5 759	1 144	1 399	350	147	-12	-35	360	-722	262
Q4	3 530	5 114	5 547	1 596	5 606	173	-516	-142	-90	370	-81	459
1990 Q1	8 583	6 786	3 453	988	4 467	1 071	-236	-446	-214	3 371	-2 792	317
Q2	10 449	6 750	5 792	835	-1 568	2 055	-58	-159	-86	930	-1 093	466

See footnotes on previous page.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Expenditure										
	Gross domestic fixed capital formation						Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress				
	Personal sector[6]	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government	Local authorities	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government
	AAAW	AAAS	AAAO	AAAK	AAAC	AAAG	AAAX	AAAT	AAAP	AAAL	AAAD
1980	9 284†	14 893	5 232†	6 653	1 757†	3 742†	479†	2 794†	6†	497†	43†
1981	9 716	14 716	5 514	6 780	1 863	2 715	415	2 531	9	344	-93
1982	11 897	15 292	6 206	7 114	2 224	2 091	420	1 845	4	664	155
1983	13 796	15 890	5 338	7 884	2 490	3 217	698	4 316	38	371	246
1984	14 583	19 622†	7 022	7 246†	2 719	3 775	513	5 370	24	-378	280
1985	15 373	24 800	7 826	5 771	3 114	3 469	430	2 575	-	104	450
1986	17 806	26 533	7 301	5 455	3 334	3 780	536	2 575	-	-351	-237
1987	21 595	32 153	8 398	4 525	3 345	3 779	818	5 928	-	-122	-498
1988	26 736	40 355	12 431	4 492	3 730	2 428	1 234	10 053	-	258	-322
1989	26 054	45 966	14 565	4 833	5 071	3 983	1 306	9 227	-	331	-164
Unadjusted											
1980 Q1	2 352†	3 433	1 215†	1 697	524†	1 168†	199†	2 229†	-16†	238†	-28†
Q2	2 190	3 651	1 175	1 563	364	708	103	1 360	24	-93	9
Q3	2 327	3 741	1 209	1 683	427	909	153	258	-3	236	27
Q4	2 415	4 068	1 633	1 710	442	957	24	-1 053	1	116	35
1981 Q1	2 091	3 471	1 213	1 839	518	1 179	114	494	4	52	-31
Q2	2 340	3 597	1 288	1 591	362	569	115	592	2	94	-53
Q3	2 719	3 695	1 347	1 628	427	510	142	1 053	-	115	17
Q4	2 566	3 953	1 666	1 722	556	457	44	392	3	83	-26
1982 Q1	2 441	3 480	1 497	1 920	632	825	211	1 881	-1	115	-43
Q2	2 951	3 648	1 515	1 613	443	235	101	895	2	233	-12
Q3	3 056	3 955	1 605	1 707	580	454	120	8	-2	216	115
Q4	3 449	4 209	1 589	1 874	569	577	-12	-939	5	100	95
1983 Q1	2 754	3 638	1 376	2 165	829	1 338	188	1 731	68	-56	55
Q2	3 581	3 697	1 085	1 796	446	367	171	1 101	62	204	54
Q3	3 702	3 874	1 202	1 917	618	699	273	1 075	-10	201	160
Q4	3 759	4 681	1 675	2 006	597	813	66	409	-82	22	-23
1984 Q1	3 248	4 210†	1 547	2 200	888	1 441	201	2 152	1	-409	-72
Q2	3 643	4 605	1 541	1 662	509	550	129	1 881	23	-166	93
Q3	4 017	4 900	1 685	1 714	647	891	112	764	-	82	98
Q4	3 675	5 907	2 249	1 670†	675	893	71	573	-	115	161
1985 Q1	3 286	5 917	2 521	1 830	982	1 265	148	1 652	-	-185	121
Q2	3 976	5 716	1 332	1 284	553	560	117	1 246	-	4	87
Q3	4 034	6 260	1 793	1 300	744	839	140	-215	-	203	153
Q4	4 077	6 907	2 180	1 357	835	805	25	-108	-	82	89
1986 Q1	3 382	6 163	1 986	1 678	1 037	1 644	163	-286	-	-404	-7
Q2	4 331	5 990	1 558	1 206	660	557	76	180	-	-26	63
Q3	5 127	6 876	1 572	1 264	784	795	158	1 151	-	207	-89
Q4	4 966	7 504	2 185	1 307	853	784	139	1 530	-	-128	-204
1987 Q1	4 214	6 805	1 859	1 556	1 112	1 623	159	1 396	-	-295	-204
Q2	5 527	7 442	1 800	733	616	461	257	2 097	-	101	-47
Q3	6 295	8 295	1 761	1 111	707	796	323	1 364	-	192	-50
Q4	5 559	9 611	2 978	1 125	910	899	79	1 071	-	-120	-197
1988 Q1	4 926	8 849	2 741	1 620	1 445	1 412	244	2 110	-	-132	-80
Q2	7 018	9 643	2 845	881	645	441	294	1 761	-	136	-57
Q3	7 738	10 269	3 179	984	736	240	265	2 677	-	169	-94
Q4	7 054	11 594	3 666	1 007	904	335	431	3 505	-	85	-91
1989 Q1	6 161	10 558	3 709	1 479	1 665	1 589	247	3 532	-	55	-60
Q2	6 987	11 078	3 280	1 025	852	350	416	3 971	-	208	-49
Q3	6 654	11 768	3 496	1 169	1 202	726	181	2 405	-	83	-50
Q4	6 252	12 562	4 080	1 160	1 352	1 318	462	-681	-	-15	-5
1990 Q1	5 585	12 393	3 499	1 425	2 020	2 419	140	1 853	-	-217	2
Q2	6 381	12 599	3 142	944	1 121	680	316	2 664	-	17	23

See footnotes on page 122.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Total receipts				Total expenditure				Financial surplus or deficit by sector[1]					
	Saving[2]	Capital transfers	Residual error	Total	Gross domestic fixed capital formation	Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress[3]	Net investment abroad[4]	Total investment	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations[5]	Central government[5]	Local authorities[5]
	GIGV	AAAZ	DJAS	GIHN	DFDC	DHHY	-AABI	GIHN	AABH	AABG	AABF	AABD	AABA	AABB
1980	46 675†	-	1 547†	48 223†	41 561	3 819†	2 843†	48 223†	11 617†	538†	-547†	-2 550	-5 167†	-2 596†
1981	49 006	-	2 252	51 258	41 304	3 206	6 748	51 258	12 139	2 273	-2 069	-1 157	-6 539	-151
1982	51 365	-	1 196	52 561	44 824	3 088	4 649	52 561	10 014	3 701	-2 574	-826	-7 565	703
1983	57 320	-	751	58 071	48 615	5 669	3 787	58 071	6 889	5 411	1 069	-267	-8 300	-1 766
1984	62 329	-	279	62 608	54 967†	5 809	1 832	62 608	9 625	6 005	-1 067	-298†	-10 211	-2 501
1985	66 410	-	252	66 662	60 353	3 559	2 750	66 662	8 040	4 398	-88	27	-8 307	-1 572
1986	66 799	-	-90	66 708	64 209	2 523	-24	66 708	3 154	857	3 827	1 351	-7 932	-1 190
1987	74 934	-	804	75 739	73 795	6 126	-4 182	75 739	-3 865	-805	3 840	1 378	-4 553	-982
1988	87 947	-	-1 703	86 244	90 172	11 223	-15 151	86 244	-12 019	-10 350	2 108	1 882	5 460	-529
1989	91 934	-	112	92 046	100 472	10 700	-19 126	92 046	-4 453	-24 554	3 664	1 574	5 269	-738
Seasonally adjusted														
	CJBJ		DJDS	CJBL	DECR	CJBQ	-AAVI	CJBL	AAVH	AAVG	AAVF	AAVD	AAVA	AAVB
1980 Q1	12 544†	-	-346†	12 205†	10 061	2 217†	-73†	12 205†	1 762†	295†	-1†	-582	-377†	-831†
Q2	11 885	-	-416	11 468	10 354	1 234	-120	11 468	2 851	138	-106	-808	-1 533	-445
Q3	10 816	-	1 498	12 313	10 522	641	1 150	12 313	3 089	-170	-87	-718	-1 720	-741
Q4	11 430	-	811	12 237	10 624	-273	1 886	12 237	3 915	275	-353	-642	-1 537	-579
1981 Q1	11 214	-	1 943	13 160	10 100	125	2 935	13 160	3 836	202	-303	-564	-2 050	-132
Q2	11 820	-	1 062	12 881	10 277	630	1 974	12 881	2 907	1 267	-623	-190	-2 214	-234
Q3	12 618	-	-470	12 148	10 402	1 225	521	12 148	2 438	442	-487	-191	-1 182	-29
Q4	13 354	-	-283	13 069	10 525	1 226	1 318	13 069	2 958	362	-656	-212	-1 093	244
1982 Q1	12 627	-	863	13 492	10 483	1 590	1 419	13 492	2 869	-1 021	-565	-292	-842	405
Q2	12 827	-	-44	12 784	11 059	1 121	604	12 784	3 261	599	-825	-322	-2 250	184
Q3	12 879	-	-160	12 719	11 484	339	896	12 719	2 224	1 354	-831	-47	-1 910	266
Q4	13 032	-	537	13 566	11 798	38	1 730	13 566	1 660	2 769	-353	-165	-2 563	-152
1983 Q1	14 268	-	778	15 049	11 860	1 467	1 722	15 049	1 498	1 281	-117	-92	-1 072	-557
Q2	13 638	-	-346	13 293	11 763	1 425	105	13 293	2 137	997	374	-18	-2 834	-206
Q3	14 849	-	171	15 018	12 092	1 544	1 382	15 018	1 405	2 930	511	-215	-3 035	-383
Q4	14 565	-	148	14 711	12 900	1 233	578	14 711	1 849	203	301	58	-1 359	-620
1984 Q1	16 005	-	104	16 108	13 176†	1 617	1 315	16 108	1 995	1 876	-18	355†	-2 481	-515
Q2	14 853	-	208	15 062	13 607	1 598	-143	15 062	2 079	1 171	-500	103	-2 556	-649
Q3	14 809	-	-96	14 713	13 937	866	-90	14 713	2 676	1 400	-534	-225	-2 655	-656
Q4	16 662	-	63	16 725	14 247	1 728	750	16 725	2 875	1 558	-15	-531	-2 519	-681
1985 Q1	16 463	-	81	16 539	15 422	1 564	-447	16 539	1 213	1 487	90	-494	-2 468	-351
Q2	17 054	-	74	17 134	14 586	1 051	1 497	17 134	2 768	1 390	-330	80	-2 026	-465
Q3	16 125	-	57	16 186	15 021	73	1 092	16 186	2 108	898	-62	372	-1 864	-421
Q4	16 768	-	40	16 803	15 324	871	608	16 803	1 951	623	214	69	-1 949	-335
1986 Q1	16 209	-	-35	16 168	15 550	-662	1 280	16 168	1 045	1 537	938	394	-1 935	-658
Q2	15 600	-	-192	15 415	15 480	-122	57	15 415	1 128	246	881	389	-2 079	-323
Q3	16 747	-	119	16 869	16 432	1 142	-705	16 869	817	-147	774	181	-2 226	-226
Q4	18 243	-	18	18 256	16 747	2 165	-656	18 256	164	-779	1 234	387	-1 692	17
1987 Q1	17 987	-	231	18 213	17 021	924	268	18 213	-556	1 335	1 520	111	-2 061	-307
Q2	18 521	-	247	18 777	17 687	1 953	-863	18 777	-270	-123	720	438	-1 882	-2
Q3	18 994	-	201	19 197	18 945	1 557	-1 305	19 197	-1 530	-483	955	403	-660	-193
Q4	19 432	-	125	19 552	20 142	1 692	-2 282	19 552	-1 509	-1 534	645	426	50	-480
1988 Q1	19 777	-	-334	19 436	20 702	2 003	-3 269	19 436	-2 241	-1 771	745	305	458	-424
Q2	21 942	-	-433	21 518	22 771	1 672	-2 925	21 518	-2 393	-1 607	63	355	1 386	-305
Q3	22 886	-	-472	22 415	23 184	2 711	-3 480	22 415	-3 694	-2 581	587	677	1 845	157
Q4	23 342	-	-464	22 875	23 515	4 837	-5 477	22 875	-3 691	-4 391	713	545	1 771	43
1989 Q1	24 493	-	-83	24 410	24 978	3 952	-4 520	24 410	-2 462	-4 974	745	409	1 919	-74
Q2	23 681	-	207	23 888	24 815	3 741	-4 668	23 888	-981	-5 195	460	255	391	195
Q3	21 385	-	-127	21 258	25 113	2 295	-6 150	21 258	140	-8 246	938	535	694	-84
Q4	22 375	-	115	22 490	25 566	712	-3 788	22 490	-1 150	-6 139	1 521	375	2 265	-775
1990 Q1	23 864	-†	-224	23 640	26 648	1 604	-4 612	23 640	441	-8 236	2 013	3 248	-1 829	-25
Q2	23 547	-	282	23 829	26 198	2 574	-4 943	23 829	1 107	-10 182	1 705	873	79	1 193

See footnotes on page 122.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Receipts											
	Saving[2]						Capital transfers (net)					
	Personal sector[5]	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government	Local authorities	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations[5]	Central government[5]	Local authorities[5]
	AAAU	AAAQ	AAAM	AAAI	AAAA	AAAE	AAAV	AAAR	AAAN	AAAJ	AAAB	AAAF
1980	21 127†	17 796†	4 833†	4 128	-2 275	1 066	253	429	-142	472	-1 092†	80†
1981	22 182	18 963	3 769	5 435	-3 865†	2 522	88†	557	-315	532	-904	42
1982	21 964	20 347	3 784	6 479	-4 177	2 968	367	491	-148	473	-1 009	-174
1983	20 364	25 295	6 506	7 386	-4 457	2 226	1 019	322	-61	602	-1 107	-775
1984	23 455	30 780	6 043	6 002	-5 839	1 888†	1 266	217	-64	568	-1 373	-614
1985	23 421	31 661	7 856	5 268†	-3 663	1 867	422	112	-118	634	-1 080	30
1986	21 528	29 587	11 347	5 999	-3 978	2 316	-32	378†	-219	456	-857	274
1987	18 810	37 198	12 353	5 067	-1 013	2 519	-262	78	-115†	714†	-693	278
1988	17 178	39 593	14 691	5 827	8 999	1 659	-1 227	465	-152	805	-131	240
1989	23 644	30 937	18 493	5 473	11 863	1 524	-737	-298	-264	1 265	-1 687	1 721
seasonally adjusted												
	AAUU	AAUQ	AAUM	AAUI	AAUA	AAUE	AAUV	AAUR	AAUN	AAUJ	AAUB	AAUF
1980 Q1	4 186†	5 623†	1 279†	1 191	248†	17	82	70	-33	102	-244†	23†
Q2	5 190	4 991	1 197	817	-782	472	85	92	-35	128	-285	15
Q3	5 574	3 716	1 228	1 035	-920	183	95	125	-36	126	-333	23
Q4	6 177	3 466	1 129	1 085	-821	394	-9	142	-38	116	-230	19
1981 Q1	6 107	3 684	954	1 124	-1 382	727	52	117	-13	124	-297	17
Q2	5 294	5 247	778	1 459	-1 502	544	36†	152	-13	120	-311	16
Q3	5 123	5 034	956	1 396	-413	522	29	161	-10	138	-312	-6
Q4	5 658	4 998	1 081	1 456	-568	729	-29	127	-279	150	16	15
1982 Q1	5 583	3 697	1 037	1 585	-163	888	82	194	-103	79	-239	-13
Q2	6 235	5 073	827	1 532	-1 538	698	61	51	-16	99	-160	-35
Q3	5 148	5 311	875	1 718	-971	798	104	41	-15	140	-233	-37
Q4	4 998	6 266	1 045	1 644	-1 505	584	120	205	-14	155	-377	-89
1983 Q1	4 739	6 017	1 334	1 805	-63	436	136	162	-14	159	-303	-140
Q2	5 632	5 714	1 658	1 962	-1 930	602	201	69	-17	153	-262	-144
Q3	4 745	7 946	1 811	1 711	-1 992	628	297	37	-14	148	-248	-220
Q4	5 248	5 618	1 703	1 908	-472	560	385	54	-16	142	-294	-271
1984 Q1	5 553	7 960	1 482	1 892†	-1 589	707†	405	70	-12	160	-297	-326
Q2	5 425	7 496	1 302	1 590	-1 378	418	352	58	-20	140	-403	-127
Q3	6 092	7 095	1 340	1 391	-1 548	439	266	50	-16	135	-323	-112
Q4	6 385	8 229	1 919	1 129	-1 324	324	243	39	-16	133	-350	-49
1985 Q1	4 957	8 992	2 571	873	-1 314	384	190	-25†	-26†	155	-292	-2
Q2	6 672	8 229	1 221	1 411	-955	476	115	25	-32	150	-256	-2
Q3	5 787	6 902	1 952	1 630	-632	486	55	52	-30	177	-275	21
Q4	6 005	7 538	2 112	1 354	-762	521	62	60	-30	152	-257	13
1986 Q1	5 142	7 221	2 959	1 517	-957	327	52	148	-74	65	-258	67
Q2	5 460	6 218	2 688	1 634	-965	565	-53	108	-44	117	-180	52
Q3	5 644	7 772	2 545	1 413	-1 268	641	-26	70	-47	147	-182	38
Q4	5 282	8 376	3 155	1 435	-788	783	-5	52	-54	127	-237	117
1987 Q1	4 642	9 463	3 407	1 100	-1 222	597	-48	96	-25	143†	-249	83
Q2	5 214	9 366	2 791	1 309	-950	791	-50	31	-28	138†	-158	67
Q3	4 650	9 101	2 912	1 393	233	705	-62	-36	-28	228	-148	46
Q4	4 304	9 268	3 243	1 265	926	426	-102	-13	-34	205	-138	82
1988 Q1	3 852	9 310	3 530	1 315	1 527	243	-179	-22	-42	254	-72	61
Q2	4 625	9 904	3 265	1 418	2 196	534	-178	-7	-31	163	1	52
Q3	3 944	9 684	4 037	1 572	3 175	474	-132	504	-36	164	-589	89
Q4	4 757	10 695	3 859	1 522	2 101	408	-738	-10	-43	224	529	38
1989 Q1	5 163	9 681	4 579	1 420	3 048	602	-253	-33	-74	280	9	71
Q2	5 867	9 655	4 132	1 436	2 470	121	-113	-27	-44	232	-982	934
Q3	6 453	5 781	4 721	1 387	2 462	581	-55	-85	-53	383	-454	264
Q4	6 161	5 820	5 061	1 230	3 883	220	-316	-153	-93	370	-260	452
1990 Q1	6 916	6 668	5 769	939	2 635	937	-158	-317	-178	3 321	-2 976	308
Q2	7 300	5 387	5 259	1 025	2 560	2 016	-139	-187	-101	957	-1 013	483

See footnotes on page 122.

A16 Summary capital account

continued

£ million

	Expenditure										
	Gross domestic fixed capital formation						Increase in book value of stocks and work in progress				
	Personal sector[6]	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government	Local authorities	Personal sector	Industrial and commercial companies	Financial companies and institutions	Public corporations	Central government
	AAAW	AAAS	AAAO	AAAK	AAAC	AAAG	AAAX	AAAT	AAAP	AAAL	AAAD
1980	9 284†	14 893	5 232†	6 653	1 757†	3 742†	479†	2 794†	6†	497†	43†
1981	9 716	14 716	5 514	6 780	1 863	2 715	415	2 531	9	344	-33
1982	11 897	15 292	6 206	7 114	2 224	2 091	420	1 845	4	664	155
1983	13 796	15 890	5 338	7 884	2 490	3 217	698	4 316	38	371	246
1984	14 583	19 622†	7 022	7 246†	2 719	3 775	513	5 370	24	-378	280
1985	15 373	24 800	7 826	5 771	3 114	3 469	430	2 575	-	104	450
1986	17 806	26 533	7 301	5 455	3 334	3 780	536	2 575	-	-351	-237
1987	21 595	32 153	8 398	4 525	3 345	3 779	818	5 928	-	-122	-498
1988	26 736	40 355	12 431	4 492	3 730	2 428	1 234	10 053	-	258	-322
1989	26 054	45 966	14 565	4 833	5 071	3 983	1 306	9 227	-	331	-164
Unadjusted											
	AAUW	AAUS	AAUO	AAUK	AAUC	AAUG	AAUX	AAUT		AAUL	
1980 Q1	2 311†	3 656	1 263†	1 551	409†	871†	195†	1 742†	-16†	324†	-28†
Q2	2 308	3 752	1 244	1 661	457	932	116	1 193	24	-108	9
Q3	2 407	3 713	1 282	1 733	440	947	173	298	-3	146	27
Q4	2 258	3 772	1 443	1 708	451	992	-5	-439	1	135	35
1981 Q1	2 229	3 690	1 240	1 663	402	876	94	-91	4	149	-31
Q2	2 255	3 705	1 386	1 683	454	794	168	427	2	86	-53
Q3	2 600	3 682	1 433	1 702	440	545	114	1 071	-	23	17
Q4	2 632	3 639	1 455	1 732	567	500	39	1 124	3	86	-26
1982 Q1	2 617	3 696	1 500	1 717	483	470	179	1 216	-1	239	-43
Q2	2 888	3 776	1 634	1 718	564	479	147	749	2	235	-12
Q3	2 947	3 963	1 693	1 795	591	495	81	35	-2	110	115
Q4	3 445	3 857	1 379	1 884	586	647	13	-155	5	80	95
1983 Q1	3 204	3 849	1 369	1 934	651	853	173	1 049	68	122	55
Q2	3 527	3 849	1 205	1 930	588	664	169	937	62	203	54
Q3	3 478	3 891	1 296	2 001	635	791	159	1 162	-10	73	160
Q4	3 587	4 301	1 468	2 019	616	909	197	1 168	-82	-27	-23
1984 Q1	3 802	4 401†	1 487	1 923†	667	896	161	1 753	1	-226	-72
Q2	3 564	4 865	1 759	1 797	682	940	134	1 518	23	-170	93
Q3	3 620	4 967	1 858	1 823	686	983	62	778	-	-72	98
Q4	3 597	5 389	1 918	1 703	684	956	156	1 321	-	90	161
1985 Q1	3 813	6 169	2 455	1 511	741	733	121	1 311	-	11	121
Q2	3 902	6 022	1 519	1 476	728	939	117	842	-	5	87
Q3	3 644	6 266	1 984	1 395	804	928	90	-210	-	40	153
Q4	4 014	6 343	1 868	1 389	841	869	102	632	-	48	89
1986 Q1	4 004	6 431	1 947	1 389	727	1 052	145	-599	-	-201	-7
Q2	4 208	6 317	1 763	1 381	871	940	71	-237	-	-19	63
Q3	4 701	6 888	1 724	1 349	865	905	100	1 101	-	30	-89
Q4	4 893	6 897	1 867	1 336	871	883	220	2 310	-	-161	-204
1987 Q1	5 004	7 115	1 862	1 259	794	987	146	1 109	-	-127	-204
Q2	5 181	7 863	2 043	919	821	860	253	1 657	-	90	-47
Q3	5 852	8 243	1 929	1 182	795	944	266	1 305	-	36	-50
Q4	5 558	8 932	2 564	1 165	935	988	153	1 857	-	-121	-197
1988 Q1	5 675	9 237	2 743	1 242	1 077	728	239	1 822	-	22	-80
Q2	6 554	10 172	3 171	1 115	868	891	286	1 332	-	111	-57
Q3	7 302	10 189	3 414	1 038	835	406	204	2 580	-	21	-94
Q4	7 205	10 757	3 103	1 097	950	403	505	4 319	-	104	-91
1989 Q1	7 059	11 121	3 760	1 093	1 198	747	313	3 501	-	198	-60
Q2	6 397	11 547	3 628	1 237	1 146	860	338	3 276	-	176	-49
Q3	6 142	11 659	3 730	1 289	1 364	929	116	2 283	-	-54	-50
Q4	6 456	11 639	3 447	1 214	1 363	1 447	539	167	-	11	-5
1990 Q1	6 177	13 045	3 578	1 092	1 486	1 270	140	1 542	-	-80	2
Q2	5 744	13 124	3 453	1 126	1 445	1 306	310	2 258	-	-17	23

See footnotes on page 122.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset[1]

£ million

	Private sector[2]	General government[2]	Public corporations[2]	Total[1]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings		Other new building and works[3]	National accounts statistical adjustment
							Private	Public		
At current prices										
	DFDG	AAYE	AAAK	DFDC	DFEJ	DFCX	DFDF	DFDH	DFCT	DEFP
1980	29 409	5 499	6 653	41 561	4 566	14 958	6 115	2 559	13 363	-
1981	29 946	4 578	6 780	41 304	3 846	15 067	6 174	1 964	14 253	-
1982	33 395	4 315	7 114	44 824	4 285	16 296	6 850	2 070	15 323	-
1983	35 024	5 707	7 884	48 615	4 530	17 935	7 757	2 690	15 703	-
1984	41 227†	6 494	7 246†	54 967†	5 664†	20 266†	8 972†	2 746	17 319†	-
1985	47 999	6 583†	5 771	60 353	6 439	23 870	9 318	2 536	18 190	-
1986	51 640	7 114	5 455	64 209	6 173	24 531	10 909	2 614	19 982	-
1987	62 146	7 124	4 525	73 795	7 735	27 010	12 593	2 916	23 541	-
1988	79 522	6 158	4 492	90 172	9 359	32 645	15 201	2 922†	29 045	1 000
1989	86 585	9 054	4 833	100 472	10 683	35 565	15 797	3 625	32 802	2 000†
Unadjusted										
1980 Q1	7 000	1 692	1 697	10 389	1 223	3 657	1 586	776	3 147	-
Q2	7 016	1 072	1 563	9 651	1 224	3 473	1 354	545	3 055	-
Q3	7 277	1 336	1 683	10 296	998	3 757	1 510	623	3 408	-
Q4	8 116	1 399	1 710	11 225	1 121	4 071	1 665	615	3 753	-
1981 Q1	6 775	1 697	1 839	10 311	916	3 715	1 453	591	3 636	-
Q2	7 225	931	1 591	9 747	1 007	3 435	1 622	433	3 250	-
Q3	7 761	937	1 628	10 326	862	3 708	1 656	474	3 626	-
Q4	8 185	1 013	1 722	10 920	1 061	4 209	1 443	466	3 741	-
1982 Q1	7 418	1 457	1 920	10 795	1 065	3 864	1 408	648	3 810	-
Q2	8 114	678	1 613	10 405	997	3 805	1 791	388	3 424	-
Q3	8 616	1 034	1 707	11 357	1 117	4 027	1 785	464	3 964	-
Q4	9 247	1 146	1 874	12 267	1 106	4 600	1 866	570	4 125	-
1983 Q1	7 768	2 167	2 165	12 100	1 165	4 424	1 426	992	4 093	-
Q2	8 363	813	1 796	10 972	1 054	4 053	1 978	448	3 439	-
Q3	8 778	1 317	1 917	12 012	1 026	4 337	2 137	593	3 919	-
Q4	10 115	1 410	2 006	13 531	1 285	5 121	2 216	657	4 252	-
1984 Q1	9 005†	2 329†	2 200	13 534†	1 487	4 786†	1 781	994	4 486†	-
Q2	9 789	1 059	1 662	12 510	1 157	4 584	2 329†	494	3 946	-
Q3	10 602	1 538	1 714	13 854	1 388†	4 978	2 534	629	4 325	-
Q4	11 831	1 568	1 670†	15 069	1 632	5 918	2 328	629	4 562	-
1985 Q1	11 724	2 247	1 830	15 801	2 207	6 321	1 703	949	4 621	-
Q2	11 024	1 113	1 284	13 421	1 338	5 013	2 478	438	4 154	-
Q3	12 087	1 583	1 300	14 970	1 425	5 738	2 635	573	4 599	-
Q4	13 164	1 640	1 357	16 161	1 469	6 798	2 502	576	4 816	-
1986 Q1	11 531	2 681	1 678	15 890	1 626	6 323	1 736	1 062	5 143	-
Q2	11 879	1 217	1 206	14 302	1 371	5 347	2 774	415	4 395	-
Q3	13 575	1 579	1 264	16 418	1 529	6 000	3 203	521	5 165	-
Q4	14 655	1 637	1 307	17 599	1 647	6 861	3 196	616	5 279	-
1987 Q1	12 878	2 735	1 556	17 169	1 766	6 423	2 272	1 015	5 693	-
Q2	14 769	1 077	733	16 579	1 784	6 127	3 196	515	4 957	-
Q3	16 351	1 503	1 111	18 965	2 004	6 523	3 802	633	6 003	-
Q4	18 148	1 809	1 125	21 082	2 181	7 937	3 323	753	6 888	-
1988 Q1	16 516	2 857	1 620	20 993	2 362	7 884	2 386	1 160	7 041	160†
Q2	19 506	1 086	881	21 473	2 229	7 467	4 403	504†	6 680	190
Q3	21 186	976	984	23 146	2 321	8 033	4 443	622	7 437	290
Q4	22 314	1 239	1 007	24 560	2 447	9 261	3 969	636	7 887	360
1989 Q1	20 428	3 254	1 479	25 161	2 887	8 973	3 221	1 198	8 412	470
Q2	21 345	1 202	1 025	23 572	2 559	8 517	4 194	601	7 241	460
Q3	21 918	1 928	1 169	25 015	2 602	8 667	4 391	741	8 124	490
Q4	22 894	2 670	1 160	26 724	2 635	9 408	3 991	1 085	9 025	580
1990 Q1	21 477	4 439	1 425	27 341	3 045	9 707	2 710	1 863	9 436	580
Q2	22 122	1 801	944	24 867	2 603	8 703	4 232	618	8 201	510

1 Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

2 Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

3 Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset[1]

continued

£ million

	Private sector[2]	General government[2]	Public corporations[2]	Total[1]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings: Private	Dwellings: Public	Other new building and works[3]	National accounts statistical adjustment
Revalued at 1985 prices[4]										
	DFDQ	DFDS	DFCZ	DFDM	DFEH	DFCY	DFDP	DFDR	DFCU	DEFQ
1980	38 577	6 290	8 491	53 416	6 296	19 660	9 134	3 198	15 334	-
1981	35 990	4 632	7 775	48 298	4 895	18 269	8 149	2 155	14 859	-
1982	38 892	4 313	7 906	50 915	5 028	18 478	8 680	2 282	16 378	-
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	53 476	5 177	19 401	9 323	2 924	16 651	-
1984	43 849†	6 613	7 572†	58 034†	6 101†	21 227†	9 725†	2 825	18 156†	-
1985	47 999	6 583†	5 771	60 353	6 439	23 870	9 318	2 536	18 190	-
1986	49 100	7 062	5 321	61 483	5 715	24 070	10 269	2 536	18 893	-
1987	55 934	7 005	4 390	67 329	6 576	25 670	10 956	2 741	21 386	-
1988	66 700	6 325	4 277	77 302	7 495	30 445	11 916	2 556†	24 040	850
1989	69 050	7 845	4 153	81 048	8 164	32 909	11 206	2 838	24 333	1 600†
Unadjusted										
1980 Q1	9 696	2 091	2 328	14 194	1 754	5 010	2 539	1 042	3 931	-
Q2	9 382	1 257	2 042	12 661	1 704	4 619	2 081	697	3 615	-
Q3	9 414	1 503	2 105	13 032	1 356	4 880	2 235	765	3 828	-
Q4	10 085	1 439	2 016	13 529	1 482	5 151	2 279	694	3 960	-
1981 Q1	8 248	1 740	2 142	12 193	1 202	4 616	1 949	657	3 755	-
Q2	8 706	948	1 830	11 439	1 298	4 216	2 154	476	3 360	-
Q3	9 262	948	1 852	12 005	1 096	4 462	2 171	516	3 769	-
Q4	9 774	996	1 951	12 661	1 299	4 975	1 875	506	3 975	-
1982 Q1	8 820	1 435	2 153	12 423	1 281	4 489	1 810	712	4 062	-
Q2	9 492	654	1 791	11 839	1 157	4 337	2 290	429	3 667	-
Q3	9 977	1 058	1 891	12 869	1 305	4 512	2 256	515	4 260	-
Q4	10 603	1 166	2 071	13 784	1 285	5 140	2 324	626	4 389	-
1983 Q1	8 866	2 258	2 361	13 485	1 351	4 894	1 787	1 093	4 360	-
Q2	9 470	822	1 944	12 236	1 209	4 415	2 418	496	3 698	-
Q3	9 717	1 365	2 048	13 130	1 167	4 642	2 552	642	4 127	-
Q4	11 032	1 456	2 137	14 625	1 450	5 450	2 566	693	4 466	-
1984 Q1	9 819†	2 397†	2 333	14 549†	1 649†	5 099†	2 025	1 036	4 740†	-
Q2	10 611	1 062	1 746	13 419	1 252	4 815	2 647†	511	4 194	-
Q3	11 143	1 570	1 777	14 490	1 483	5 204	2 657	643	4 503	-
Q4	12 276	1 584	1 716†	15 576	1 717	6 109	2 396	635	4 719	-
1985 Q1	12 064	2 238	1 851	16 153	2 243	6 439	1 740	955	4 776	-
Q2	11 102	1 120	1 289	13 511	1 336	5 001	2 509	440	4 225	-
Q3	11 970	1 585	1 292	14 847	1 418	5 673	2 631	572	4 553	-
Q4	12 863	1 640	1 339	15 842	1 442	6 757	2 438	569	4 636	-
1986 Q1	11 194	2 654	1 643	15 491	1 555	6 302	1 677	1 044	4 913	-
Q2	11 339	1 210	1 173	13 722	1 269	5 252	2 650	403	4 148	-
Q3	12 806	1 580	1 238	15 624	1 402	5 862	3 008	501	4 851	-
Q4	13 761	1 618	1 267	16 646	1 489	6 654	2 934	588	4 981	-
1987 Q1	11 953	2 664	1 511	16 128	1 535	6 171	2 041	970	5 411	-
Q2	13 343	1 091	737	15 171	1 515	5 813	2 826	488	4 529	-
Q3	14 574	1 492	1 075	17 141	1 691	6 161	3 308	592	5 389	-
Q4	16 064	1 758	1 067	18 889	1 835	7 525	2 781	691	6 057	-
1988 Q1	14 234	2 731	1 515	18 480	1 937	7 368	1 895	1 045	6 095	140†
Q2	16 480	1 110	858	18 448	1 794	6 942	3 530	444†	5 578	160
Q3	17 479	1 170	948	19 597	1 855	7 459	3 495	534	6 004	250
Q4	18 507	1 314	956	20 777	1 909	8 676	2 996	533	6 363	300
1989 Q1	16 497	2 900	1 307	20 704	2 229	8 386	2 295	976	6 428	390
Q2	17 173	1 128	883	19 184	1 938	7 958	3 041	476	5 401	370
Q3	17 333	1 654	995	19 982	1 985	7 910	3 112	571	6 014	390
Q4	18 047	2 163	968	21 178	2 012	8 655	2 758	813	6 490	450
1990 Q1	16 578	3 432	1 168	21 178	2 283	8 708	1 747	1 376	6 614	450
Q2	16 851	1 358	771	18 980	1 869	7 691	2 886	450	5 684	400

1 Sector estimates and totals include special adjustments outlined in the text. As explained in the text these adjustments are not however allocated by asset or industry.

2 Including purchases *less* sales of land and existing buildings.

3 Including transfer costs of land and buildings.

4 For the years up to and including 1982, the totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A17 Gross domestic fixed capital formation by sector and type of asset[1]

continued

£ million

	Private sector[2]	General government[2]	Public corporations[2]	Total[1]	Vehicles, ships and aircraft	Plant and machinery	Dwellings: Private	Dwellings: Public	Other new building and works[3]	National accounts statistical adjustment
Revalued at 1985 prices[4]										
	DFDQ	DFDS	DFCZ	DFDM	DFEH	DFCY	DFDP	DFDR	DFCU	DEFQ
1980	38 577	6 290	8 491	53 416	6 296	19 660	9 134	3 198	15 334	-
1981	35 990	4 632	7 775	48 298	4 895	18 269	8 149	2 155	14 859	-
1982	38 892	4 313	7 906	50 915	5 028	18 478	8 680	2 282	16 378	-
1983	39 085	5 901	8 490	53 476	5 177	19 401	9 323	2 924	16 651	-
1984	43 849†	6 613	7 572†	58 034†	6 101†	21 227†	9 725†	2 825	18 156†	-
1985	47 999	6 583†	5 771	60 353	6 439	23 870	9 318	2 536	18 190	-
1986	49 100	7 062	5 321	61 483	5 715	24 070	10 269	2 536	18 893	-
1987	55 934	7 005	4 390	67 329	6 576	25 670	10 956	2 741	21 386	-
1988	66 700	6 325	4 277	77 302	7 495	30 445	11 916	2 556†	24 040	850
1989	69 050	7 845	4 153	81 048	8 164	32 909	11 206	2 836	24 333	1 600†
Seasonally adjusted										
	DFEB	DFED	DFDA	DECU	DEBP	DEBO	DFEA	DFEC	DFCV	DEGT
1980 Q1	10 154	1 589	2 135	13 955	1 679	5 001	2 687	850	3 850	-
Q2	9 627	1 644	2 172	13 447	1 673	4 968	2 090	835	3 905	-
Q3	9 407	1 574	2 165	13 157	1 440	4 989	2 178	798	3 787	-
Q4	9 389	1 483	2 019	12 857	1 504	4 702	2 179	715	3 792	-
1981 Q1	8 635	1 312	1 939	11 946	1 124	4 600	2 044	517	3 669	-
Q2	8 935	1 266	1 941	12 121	1 282	4 521	2 162	577	3 617	-
Q3	9 294	1 009	1 931	12 179	1 189	4 596	2 139	542	3 730	-
Q4	9 126	1 045	1 964	12 052	1 300	4 552	1 804	519	3 843	-
1982 Q1	9 190	936	1 942	12 061	1 196	4 470	1 913	530	3 915	-
Q2	9 778	1 030	1 914	12 667	1 173	4 659	2 311	532	4 001	-
Q3	10 049	1 112	1 973	13 073	1 394	4 665	2 236	556	4 211	-
Q4	9 875	1 235	2 077	13 114	1 265	4 684	2 220	664	4 251	-
1983 Q1	9 637	1 548	2 111	13 296	1 247	4 776	2 313	791	4 169	-
Q2	9 686	1 295	2 091	13 072	1 285	4 803	2 279	662	4 043	-
Q3	9 562	1 480	2 137	13 179	1 240	4 824	2 302	723	4 090	-
Q4	10 200	1 578	2 151	13 929	1 405	4 998	2 429	748	4 349	-
1984 Q1	10 716†	1 604†	2 040†	14 360†	1 531†	5 011†	2 673†	702†	4 443†	-
Q2	10 900	1 646	1 890	14 436	1 347	5 311	2 442	737	4 599	-
Q3	10 940	1 705	1 892	14 537	1 545	5 412	2 342	722	4 516	-
Q4	11 293	1 658	1 750	14 701	1 678	5 493	2 268	664	4 598	-
1985 Q1	12 905	1 460	1 529	15 894	2 091	6 321	2 342	647	4 493	-
Q2	11 451	1 677	1 483	14 611	1 455	5 536	2 312	638	4 670	-
Q3	11 731	1 735	1 388	14 854	1 480	5 887	2 315	649	4 523	-
Q4	11 912	1 711	1 371	14 994	1 413	6 126	2 349	602	4 504	-
1986 Q1	12 077	1 768	1 362	15 207	1 460	6 142	2 318	713	4 574	-
Q2	11 646	1 792	1 343	14 781	1 355	5 784	2 444	596	4 602	-
Q3	12 531	1 771	1 322	15 624	1 433	6 070	2 665	585	4 871	-
Q4	12 846	1 731	1 294	15 871	1 467	6 074	2 842	642	4 846	-
1987 Q1	13 078	1 742	1 226	16 046	1 427	5 982	2 911	634	5 092	-
Q2	13 575	1 675	915	16 165	1 598	6 338	2 529	698	5 002	-
Q3	14 237	1 721	1 144	17 102	1 732	6 412	2 868	676	5 414	-
Q4	15 044	1 867	1 105	18 016	1 819	6 938	2 648	733	5 878	-
1988 Q1	15 305	1 764	1 173	18 242	1 826	7 167	2 667	696	5 756	130†
Q2	16 676	1 728	1 070	19 474	1 857	7 463	3 219	651	6 114	170
Q3	17 215	1 413	1 000	19 628	1 916	7 722	3 101	626	6 003	260
Q4	17 504	1 420	1 034	19 958	1 896	8 093	2 929	583	6 167	290
1989 Q1	17 749	1 812	987	20 548	2 101	8 147	3 261	634	6 035	370
Q2	17 342	1 791	1 057	20 190	2 015	8 539	2 649	681	5 906	400
Q3	17 007	1 953	1 095	20 055	2 038	8 167	2 668	651	6 131	400
Q4	16 952	2 289	1 014	20 255	2 010	8 056	2 628	870	6 261	430
1990 Q1	17 561	2 174	906	20 641	2 156	8 507	2 469	894	6 185	430
Q2	17 051	2 035	910	19 996	1 953	8 239	2 539	657	6 178	430

See footnotes on previous page.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation[1]

£ million

	Analysis by industry[2,3]									By type of asset			
		Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)				Other industries (Divisions 0, 5 to 9)							
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Mineral extraction, metal, mineral products and chemicals (Division 2)	Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries (Division 3)	Other manufacturing industries (Division 4)	Total	Assets leased to manufacturing from the financial industries	Other	Total	Total (Divisions 0 to 9)	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings	National accounts statistical adjustment[4]	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation
At current prices													
	DFQG	DEHA	DEHB	DEHC	DFDD	DEHD	DEHE	DEHF	DFQI	DFDK	DFBH	DEFP	DFDC
1980	5 689	1 867	2 378	2 233	6 478	830	18 329	19 159	31 326	8 674	1 561	-	41 561
1981	6 571	1 470	1 968	1 885	5 323	918	18 572	19 490	31 384	8 138	1 782	-	41 304
1982	6 811	1 434	1 981	2 071	5 486	1 042	20 628	21 670	33 967	8 920	1 937	-	44 824
1983	7 028	1 540	2 138	2 181	5 859	966	21 918	22 884	35 771	10 447	2 397	-	48 615
1984	6 742	1 742†	2 804†	2 836†	7 382	1 046†	25 406†	26 452†	40 576†	11 718†	2 673	-	54 967†
1985	6 744	2 245	3 247	3 243	8 735	1 531	28 517	30 048	45 527	11 854	2 972	-	60 353
1986	6 757	2 248	3 232	3 349	8 829	1 154	30 480	31 634	47 220	13 523	3 466	-	64 209
1987	6 227†	2 716	3 249	3 984	9 949†	1 116	36 943	38 059	54 235	15 509	4 051	-	73 795
1988	6 613	3 067	3 629	4 708	11 404	1 269	46 304	47 573	65 590	18 123	5 459	1 000	90 172
1989	7 730	3 800	4 099	4 527	12 426	1 919	52 683	54 602	74 758	19 422	4 292†	2 000†	100 472
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	1 351	487	562	558	1 607	182	4 518	4 700	7 658	2 362	369	-	10 389
Q2	1 317	457	559	543	1 559	184	4 304	4 488	7 364	1 899	388	-	9 651
Q3	1 449	452	604	580	1 636	185	4 501	4 686	7 771	2 133	392	-	10 296
Q4	1 572	471	653	552	1 676	279	5 006	5 285	8 533	2 280	412	-	11 225
1981 Q1	1 560	391	491	454	1 336	210	4 785	4 995	7 891	2 044	376	-	10 311
Q2	1 613	328	448	450	1 226	172	4 242	4 414	7 253	2 055	439	-	9 747
Q3	1 725	332	480	479	1 291	189	4 510	4 699	7 715	2 130	481	-	10 326
Q4	1 673	419	549	502	1 470	347	5 035	5 382	8 525	1 909	486	-	10 920
1982 Q1	1 666	347	463	466	1 276	202	5 209	5 411	8 353	2 056	386	-	10 795
Q2	1 635	322	458	490	1 270	234	4 635	4 869	7 774	2 179	452	-	10 405
Q3	1 803	345	492	526	1 363	254	5 145	5 399	8 565	2 249	543	-	11 357
Q4	1 707	420	568	589	1 577	352	5 639	5 991	9 275	2 436	556	-	12 267
1983 Q1	1 877	366	451	461	1 278	233	5 766	5 999	9 154	2 418	528	-	12 100
Q2	1 665	348	471	492	1 311	211	4 788	4 999	7 975	2 426	571	-	10 972
Q3	1 711	381	531	548	1 460	204	5 260	5 464	8 635	2 730	647	-	12 012
Q4	1 775	445	685	680	1 810	318	6 104	6 422	10 007	2 873	651	-	13 531
1984 Q1	1 742	384†	619	644†	1 647	185	6 557†	6 742†	10 131†	2 775	628	-	13 534†
Q2	1 703	412	595†	636	1 643	207	5 509	5 716	9 062	2 823†	625	-	12 510
Q3	1 631	422	695	700	1 817	289	6 237	6 526	9 974	3 163	717	-	13 854
Q4	1 666	524	895	856	2 275	365†	7 103	7 468	11 409	2 957	703	-	15 069
1985 Q1	1 709	514	809	740	2 063	478	8 268	8 746	12 518	2 652	631	-	15 801
Q2	1 561	503	699	775	1 977	272	5 965	6 237	9 775	2 916	730	-	13 421
Q3	1 689	552	768	831	2 151	305	6 812	7 117	10 957	3 208	805	-	14 970
Q4	1 785	676	971	897	2 544	476	7 472	7 948	12 277	3 078	806	-	16 161
1986 Q1	1 766	524	843	820	2 187	490	7 923	8 413	12 366	2 798	726	-	15 890
Q2	1 553	527	632	752	1 911	264	6 584	6 848	10 312	3 189	801	-	14 302
Q3	1 696	549	798	895	2 242	192	7 575	7 767	11 705	3 724	989	-	16 418
Q4	1 742	648	959	882	2 489	208	8 398	8 606	12 837	3 812	950	-	17 599
1987 Q1	1 660†	648	685	845	2 178†	278	8 956	9 234	13 072	3 287	810	-	17 169
Q2	1 401	621	721	949	2 291	265	8 006	8 271	11 963	3 711	905	-	16 579
Q3	1 523	640	871	1 037	2 548	294	9 019	9 313	13 384	4 435	1 146	-	18 965
Q4	1 643	807	972	1 153	2 932	279	10 962	11 241	15 816	4 076	1 190	-	21 082
1988 Q1	1 779	739	835	1 053	2 627	282	11 506	11 788	16 194	3 546	1 093	160†	20 993
Q2	1 425	704	817	1 239	2 760	349	10 564	10 913	15 098	4 907	1 278	190	21 473
Q3	1 616	789	956	1 224	2 969	306	11 212	11 518	16 103	5 065	1 688	290	23 146
Q4	1 793	835	1 021	1 192	3 048	332	13 022	13 354	18 195	4 605	1 400	360	24 560
1989 Q1	2 009	828	914	985	2 727	442	14 054	14 496	19 232	4 419	1 040	470	25 161
Q2	1 605	856	925	1 182	2 963	538	12 114	12 652	17 220	4 795	1 097†	460	23 572
Q3	2 079	929	1 067	1 090	3 086	576	12 555	13 131	18 296	5 132	1 097	490	25 015
Q4	2 037	1 187	1 193	1 270	3 650	363	13 960	14 323	20 010	5 076	1 058	580	26 724
1990 Q1	2 472	909	1 147	1 150	3 206	413	15 134	15 547	21 225	4 573	963	580	27 341
Q2	2 140	925	1 059	1 221	3 205	391	12 729	13 120	18 485	4 850	1 042	510	24 867

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The industry analysis of Gross domestic fixed capital formation **includes** vehicles, ships and aircraft, plant and machinery as well as new buildings and works other than dwellings. It **excludes** fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the National accounts statistical adjustment.

3 The numbered Divisions referred to are those of the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.

4 For description of this adjustment see Notes.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation[1]

continued

£ million

	Analysis by industry[2,3]									By type of asset			
		Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)				Other industries (Divisions 0, 5 to 9)							
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Mineral extraction, metal, mineral products and chemicals (Division 2)	Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries (Division 3)	Other manufacturing industries (Division 4)	Total	Assets leased to manufacturing from the financial industries	Other	Total	Total (Divisions 0 to 9)	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings	National accounts statistical adjustment[4]	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation
Revalued at 1985 prices[5]													
	DFQK	DEGU	DEGV	DEGW	DFDN	DEGX	DEGY	DEGZ	DFQL	DFDV	DFDW	DEFQ	DFDM
1980	7 104	2 482	3 227	3 052	8 761	1 157	..	..	38 821	12 379	2 170	-	53 416
1981	7 469	1 786	2 448	2 345	6 579	1 155	..	..	35 626	10 247	2 295	-	48 298
1982	7 534	1 646	2 309	2 405	6 360	1 241	..	..	37 381	10 899	2 521	-	50 915
1983	7 512	1 687	2 373	2 362	6 422	1 094	23 428	24 522	38 456	12 247	2 773	-	53 476
1984	7 011	1 831†	2 973†	3 001†	7 805†	1 115†	26 578†	27 693†	42 509†	12 550†	2 975	-	58 034†
1985	6 744	2 245	3 247	3 243	8 735	1 531	28 517	30 048	45 527	11 854	2 972	-	60 353
1986	6 539	2 170	3 143	3 234	8 547	1 108	29 416	30 524	45 610	12 805	3 068	-	61 483
1987	5 858†	2 515	3 026	3 639	9 180	1 009	34 298	35 307	50 345	13 697	3 287	-	67 329
1988	5 705	2 754	3 334	4 183	10 271	1 101	41 307	42 408	58 384	14 472	3 596	850	77 302
1989	6 410	3 255	3 649	3 883	10 787	1 628	43 991	45 619	62 816	14 042	2 590†	1 600†	81 048
Unadjusted													
1980 Q1	1 817	679	804	801	2 284	269	..	..	10 073	3 616	531	-	14 194
Q2	1 678	617	770	751	2 138	261	..	..	9 294	2 784	556	-	12 661
Q3	1 775	590	806	783	2 179	255	..	..	9 482	3 009	530	-	13 032
Q4	1 834	596	847	717	2 160	372	..	..	9 972	2 970	553	-	13 529
1981 Q1	1 787	484	625	580	1 689	272	..	..	9 051	2 613	489	-	12 193
Q2	1 842	401	564	566	1 531	219	..	..	8 273	2 602	558	-	11 439
Q3	1 954	401	594	590	1 585	236	..	..	8 732	2 663	596	-	12 005
Q4	1 886	500	665	609	1 774	428	..	..	9 570	2 369	652	-	12 661
1982 Q1	1 858	410	553	552	1 515	247	..	..	9 300	2 543	527	-	12 423
Q2	1 821	369	534	572	1 475	279	..	..	8 551	2 677	604	-	11 839
Q3	1 987	392	569	609	1 570	302	..	..	9 410	2 743	692	-	12 869
Q4	1 868	475	653	672	1 800	413	..	..	10 120	2 936	698	-	13 784
1983 Q1	2 034	413	520	514	1 447	274	6 192	6 466	9 947	2 880	658	-	13 485
Q2	1 786	384	523	551	1 458	242	5 159	5 401	8 645	2 914	677	-	12 236
Q3	1 813	411	582	594	1 587	226	5 586	5 812	9 212	3 194	724	-	13 130
Q4	1 879	479	748	703	1 930	352	6 491	6 843	10 652	3 259	714	-	14 625
1984 Q1	1 840	412†	673†	703†	1 788†	204†	6 948†	7 152†	10 780†	3 061	708	-	14 549†
Q2	1 784	437	635	681	1 753	225	5 776	6 001	9 538	3 158†	723	-	13 419
Q3	1 681	440	734	739	1 913	306	6 511	6 817	10 411	3 300	779	-	14 490
Q4	1 706	542	931	878	2 351	380	7 343	7 723	11 780	3 031	765	-	15 576
1985 Q1	1 752†	528	828	760	2 116	488	8 417	8 905	12 773	2 695	685	-	16 153
Q2	1 582	506	697	775	1 978	272	5 990	6 262	9 822	2 949	740	-	13 511
Q3	1 670	545	759	821	2 125	301	6 757	7 058	10 853	3 203	791	-	14 847
Q4	1 740	666	963	887	2 516	470	7 353	7 823	12 079	3 007	756	-	15 842
1986 Q1	1 721	515	837	810	2 162	480	7 744	8 224	12 107	2 721	663	-	15 491
Q2	1 501	509	614	726	1 849	253	6 353	6 606	9 956	3 053	713	-	13 722
Q3	1 639	526	769	859	2 154	181	7 292	7 473	11 266	3 509	849	-	15 624
Q4	1 678	620	923	839	2 382	194	8 027	8 221	12 281	3 522	843	-	16 646
1987 Q1	1 607	613	648	791	2 052	256	8 470	8 726	12 385	3 011	732	-	16 128
Q2	1 342	576	671	866	2 113	240	7 417	7 657	11 112	3 314	745	-	15 171
Q3	1 420	589	807	939	2 335	264	8 316	8 580	12 335	3 900	906	-	17 141
Q4	1 489	737	900	1 043	2 680	249	10 095	10 344	14 513	3 472	904	-	18 889
1988 Q1	1 585	669	770	946	2 385	249	10 368	10 617	14 587	2 940	813	140†	18 480
Q2	1 234	634	747	1 101	2 482	304	9 422	9 726	13 442	3 974	872	160	18 448
Q3	1 376	708	879	1 082	2 669	263	9 972	10 235	14 280	4 029	1 038	250	19 597
Q4	1 510	743	938	1 054	2 735	285	11 545	11 830	16 075	3 529	873	300	20 777
1989 Q1	1 712	729	831	859	2 419	380	11 872	12 252	16 383	3 271	660	390	20 704
Q2	1 334	743	832	1 020	2 595	457	10 245	10 702	14 631	3 517	666†	370	19 184
Q3	1 638	797	950	937	2 684	491	10 452	10 943	15 265	3 683	644	390	19 982
Q4	1 726	986	1 036	1 067	3 089	300	11 422	11 722	16 537	3 571	620	450	21 178
1990 Q1	1 945	756	996	960	2 712	341	12 038	12 379	17 036	3 123	569	450	21 178
Q2	1 648	750	900	996	2 646	299	10 055	10 354	14 648	3 336	596	400	18 980

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The industry analysis of Gross domestic fixed capital formation **includes** vehicles, ships and aircraft, plant and machinery as well as new buildings and works other than dwellings. It **excludes** fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the National accounts statistical adjustment.

3 The numbered Divisions referred to are those of the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.

4 For description of this adjustment see Notes.

5 For years up to and including 1982, totals may differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A18 Gross domestic fixed capital formation[1]

continued

£ million

	Analysis by industry[2,3]									By type of asset			
		Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)				Other industries (Divisions 0, 5 to 9)							
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Mineral extraction, metal, mineral products and chemicals (Division 2)	Metal goods, engineering and vehicle industries (Division 3)	Other manufacturing industries (Division 4)	Total	Assets leased to manufacturing from the financial industries	Other	Total	Total (Divisions 0 to 9)	Dwellings	Transfer costs of land and buildings	National accounts statistical adjustment[4]	Total gross domestic fixed capital formation
Revalued at 1985 prices[5]													
	DFQK	DEGU	DEGV	DEGW	DFDN	DEGX	DEGY	DEGZ	DFQL	DFDV	DFDW	DEFQ	DFDM
1980	7 104	2 482	3 227	3 052	8 761	1 157	..	..	38 821	12 379	2 170	-	53 416
1981	7 469	1 786	2 448	2 345	6 579	1 155	..	..	35 626	10 247	2 295	-	48 298
1982	7 534	1 646	2 309	2 405	6 360	1 241	..	..	37 381	10 899	2 521	-	50 915
1983	7 512	1 687	2 373	2 362	6 422	1 094	23 428	24 522	38 456	12 247	2 773	-	53 476
1984	7 011	1 831†	2 973†	3 001†	7 805†	1 115†	26 578†	27 693†	42 509†	12 550†	2 975	-	58 034†
1985	6 744	2 245	3 247	3 243	8 735	1 531	28 517	30 048	45 527	11 854	2 972	-	60 353
1986	6 539	2 170	3 143	3 234	8 547	1 108	29 416	30 524	45 610	12 805	3 068	-	61 483
1987	5 858†	2 515	3 026	3 639	9 180	1 009	34 298	35 307	50 345	13 697	3 287	-	67 329
1988	5 705	2 754	3 334	4 183	10 271	1 101	41 307	42 408	58 384	14 472	3 596	850	77 302
1989	6 410	3 255	3 649	3 883	10 787	1 628	43 991	45 619	62 816	14 042	2 590†	1 600†	81 048
Seasonally adjusted													
	GIYZ	GIZA	GIZB	GIZC	DECV	GIZD	GIZE	GIZF	DDFJ	DFEG	DECX	DEGT	DECU
1980 Q1	1 824	691	852	827	2 370	281	..	..	9 876	3 538	570	-	13 955
Q2	1 738	660	851	792	2 303	291	..	..	9 908	2 950	557	-	13 447
Q3	1 740	609	791	773	2 173	280	..	..	9 631	2 993	512	-	13 157
Q4	1 802	522	733	660	1 915	305	..	..	9 406	2 898	531	-	12 857
1981 Q1	1 806	489	659	606	1 754	289	..	..	8 841	2 543	527	-	11 946
Q2	1 883	433	621	595	1 649	255	..	..	8 821	2 725	562	-	12 121
Q3	1 924	422	590	589	1 601	268	..	..	8 918	2 663	575	-	12 179
Q4	1 856	442	578	555	1 575	343	..	..	9 046	2 316	631	-	12 052
1982 Q1	1 867	417	577	585	1 579	254	..	..	9 008	2 433	570	-	12 061
Q2	1 864	397	591	600	1 588	322	..	..	9 221	2 816	614	-	12 667
Q3	1 958	414	577	609	1 600	338	..	..	9 608	2 771	663	-	13 073
Q4	1 845	418	564	611	1 593	327	..	..	9 544	2 879	674	-	13 114
1983 Q1	1 984	428	537	540	1 505	287	5 706	5 993	9 482	3 104	710	-	13 296
Q2	1 848	406	588	587	1 581	272	5 742	6 014	9 443	2 941	688	-	13 072
Q3	1 812	428	594	599	1 621	263	5 771	6 034	9 467	3 025	687	-	13 179
Q4	1 868	425	654	636	1 715	272	6 209	6 481	10 064	3 177	688	-	13 929
1984 Q1	1 768†	430	690†	734†	1 854	221†	6 376†	6 597†	10 219†	3 375†	766†	-	14 360†
Q2	1 846	461†	720	725	1 906†	248	6 510	6 758	10 510	3 179	747	-	14 436
Q3	1 706	461	751	740	1 952	344	6 741	7 085	10 743	3 064	730	-	14 537
Q4	1 691	479	812	802	2 093	302	6 951	7 253	11 037	2 932	732	-	14 701
1985 Q1	1 663	549	854	800	2 203	524	7 771	8 295	12 161	2 989	744	-	15 894
Q2	1 676	535	806	799	2 140	290	6 785	7 075	10 891	2 950	770	-	14 611
Q3	1 698	572	744	801	2 117	330	7 010	7 340	11 155	2 964	735	-	14 854
Q4	1 707	589	843	843	2 275	387	6 951	7 338	11 320	2 951	723	-	14 994
1986 Q1	1 654	530	871	849	2 250	495	7 051	7 546	11 450	3 031	726	-	15 207
Q2	1 596	538	706	738	1 982	262	7 150	7 412	10 990	3 040	751	-	14 781
Q3	1 662	549	758	848	2 155	186	7 588	7 774	11 591	3 250	783	-	15 624
Q4	1 627	553	808	799	2 160	165	7 627	7 792	11 579	3 484	808	-	15 871
1987 Q1	1 487	611	681	827	2 119	274	7 815	8 089	11 695	3 545	806	-	16 046
Q2	1 466	616	757	872	2 245	243	8 195	8 438	12 149	3 227	789	-	16 165
Q3	1 438	623	786	930	2 339	266	8 689	8 955	12 732	3 544	826	-	17 102
Q4	1 467	665	802	1 010	2 477	226	9 599	9 825	13 769	3 381	866	-	18 016
1988 Q1	1 442	679	807	1 009	2 495	270	9 646	9 916	13 853	3 363	896	130†	18 242
Q2	1 381	676	833	1 102	2 611	298	10 218	10 516	14 508	3 870	926	170	19 474
Q3	1 399	736	852	1 074	2 662	260	10 381	10 641	14 702	3 727	939	260	19 628
Q4	1 483	663	842	998	2 503	273	11 062	11 335	15 321	3 512	835	290	19 958
1989 Q1	1 612	734	875	926	2 535	417	10 998	11 415	15 562	3 895	721	370	20 548
Q2	1 498	796	918	1 013	2 727	441	11 090	11 531	15 756	3 330	704	400	20 190
Q3	1 670	837	917	933	2 687	468	10 935	11 403	15 760	3 319	576	400	20 055
Q4	1 630	888	939	1 011	2 838	302	10 968	11 270	15 738	3 498	589	430	20 255
1990 Q1	1 808	787	1 079	1 035	2 901	378	11 134	11 512	16 221	3 363	627	430	20 641
Q2	1 779	806	989	995	2 790	284	10 881	11 165	15 734	3 196	636	430	19 996

1 Estimates are given to the nearest £ million but cannot be regarded as accurate to this degree.

2 The industry analysis of Gross domestic fixed capital formation **includes** vehicles, ships and aircraft, plant and machinery as well as new buildings and works other than dwellings. It **excludes** fixed investment in dwellings, the transfer costs of land and existing buildings and the National accounts statistical adjustment.

3 The numbered Divisions referred to are those of the Standard Industrial Classification, Revised 1980.

4 For description of this adjustment see Notes.

5 For years up to and including 1982, totals may differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.

A19 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

£ million

	At current prices							Revalued at 1985 prices[1]						
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Manufacturing[2]	Distributive trades: Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63)[3]	Distributive trades: Retail (Classes 64 to 65)[4]	Other industries	National accounts statistical adjustment	All industries	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Manufacturing[2]	Distributive trades: Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63)[3]	Distributive trades: Retail (Classes 64 to 65)[4]	Other industries	National accounts statistical adjustment	All industries
Value of stocks held at end-December 1989[5]	5039	49547	17474	13850	27526	2500	115936	6229	42306	15060	11998	22650	2100	100343
	DHBU	DHBA	DHBG	DHBE	DHBW	DHNC	DHBF	DHBS	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHNJ	DHBK
1980	212	-2 321	-392	-429	358	-	-2 572	341	-3 048	-532	-552	444	-	-3 371
1981	-446	-1 565	-260	190	-687	-	-2 768	-568	-1 989	-295	235	-701	-	-3 200
1982	-15	-1 291	-68	1	185	-	-1 188	75	-1 461	-6	16	97	-	-1 281
1983	199	129	169	-35	1 003	-	1 465	41	135	163	-47	1 065	-	1 357
1984	-661	1 010	12	465	470†	-	1 296†	-985	1 057	36	491	485†	-	1 084†
1985	9	-443	-85	267	1 073	-	821	9	-443	-85	267	1 073	-	821
1986	-282	-381	238	723	470	-	768	-216	-403	265	709	397	-	752
1987	-178†	-262	586	764	488	-	1 398	-204†	-221†	535	722	335	-	1 167
1988	-19	979†	970†	795	1 289	1 000†	5 014	-109	887	844†	727	977	850†	4 176
1989	413	-222	-34	24	1 421	1 500	3 102	433	-87	10	17	1 036	1 250	2 659
Unadjusted														
1980 Q1	-256	-22	-81	-144	137	-	-366	-410	-29	-137	-196	51	-	-643
Q2	311	-144	-442	-154	392	-	-37	499	-186	-593	-197	676	-	139
Q3	127	-818	272	9	44	-	-366	206	-1 078	380	12	1	-	-524
Q4	30	-1 337	-141	-140	-215	-	-1 803	46	-1 755	-182	-171	-284	-	-2 343
1981 Q1	-158	-644	-	162	-311	-	-951	-233	-829	-7	199	-397	-	-1 223
Q2	26	-675	-222	43	-118	-	-946	20	-847	-279	55	-72	-	-1 112
Q3	47	-311	257	11	57	-	61	101	-385	326	17	155	-	188
Q4	-361	65	-295	-26	-315	-	-932	-456	72	-335	-36	-387	-	-1 053
1982 Q1	-205	115	465	277	47	-	699	-262	133	558	316	141	-	919
Q2	275	129	-108	30	110	-	436	364	149	-114	35	185	-	560
Q3	50	-665	140	-21	172	-	-324	118	-754	179	-9	8	-	-482
Q4	-135	-870	-565	-285	-144	-	-1 999	-145	-989	-629	-326	-237	-	-2 278
1983 Q1	-72	278	-2	28	312	-70†	474†	-157	306	-24	31	290	-70†	376†
Q2	190	217	141	-241	219	210	736	104	247	165	-271	289	240	774
Q3	329	-536	448	179	585	-430	575	369	-604	482	190	592	-470	559
Q4	-248	170	-418	-1	-113	290	-320	-275	186	-460	3	-106	300	-352
1984 Q1	-512	564	151	244	-4†	110	553	-584	604	174	267	-15†	120	566
Q2	-62	250	-189	-37	225	400	587	-154	265	-180	-43	260	420	568
Q3	36	-23	421	-86	209	-240	317	13	-37	428	-87	222	-260	279
Q4	-123	219	-371	344	40	-270	-161	-260	225	-386	354	18	-280	-329
1985 Q1	-267	34	178	-17	231	-50	109	-332	33	178	-17	229	-50	41
Q2	-66	580	-45	81	307	230	1 087	-7	580	-45	81	343	230	1 182
Q3	270	-328	236	176	336	-520	170	199	-325	236	176	330	-510	106
Q4	72	-729	-454	27	199	340	-545	149	-731	-454	27	171	330	-508
1986 Q1	-424	-25	575	133	177	-820	-384	-303	-49	571	131	190	-810	-270
Q2	-116	597	-300	170	189	-170	370	-98	582	-296	168	151	-160	347
Q3	135	-658	56	183	229	730	675	131	-629	70	177	203	720	672
Q4	123	-295	-93	237	-125	260	107	54	-307	-80	233	-147	250	3
1987 Q1	-397†	-28	381	1	54	-340	-329	-405†	-21†	368	1	24	-320	-353
Q2	100	233	-93	250	496	100	1 086	41	209	-110	241	428	100	909
Q3	201	-65	616	448	336	-820	716	235	-43	590	423	286	-750	741
Q4	-82	-402	-318	65	-398	1 060	-75	-75	-366	-313	57	-403	970	-130
1988 Q1	-311	334†	260†	46	448	-	777	-298	320	235†	48	371	-10	666
Q2	64	910	63	169	327	-1 110	423	1	810	41	155	281	-980	308
Q3	171	-710	868	122	-65	1 200	1 586	175	-618	782	110	-80	1 045	1 414
Q4	57	445	-221	458	579	910	2 228	13	375	-214	414	405	795	1 788
1989 Q1	136	531	165	-435	350	930	1 677	88	460	155	-382	213	780	1 314
Q2	11	607	-262	333	569	1 100	2 358	-36	523	-216	298	436	910	1 915
Q3	272	-355	444	54	-295	1 030	1 150	387	-232	417	42	-249	815	1 180
Q4	-6	-1 005	-381	72	797	-1 560	-2 083	-6	-838	-346	59	636	-1 255	-1 750
1990 Q1	-283	96	150	-325	-33	410	15	-335	43	117	-275	-72	325	-197
Q2	-173	235	-406	46†	237	1 190	1 129	-217	218	-344	42†	123	915	737

1 For years up to and including 1982, the totals differ from the sum of the components because of the method used to rebase on 1985 prices.
2 Further details are given in the *Monthly Digest of Statistics*.
3 Excluding wholesale distribution of motor vehicles, parts and accessories.
4 Excluding retail distribution of motor vehicles and parts, and filling stations.
5 Differences between totals and the sum of constituent parts of manufacturing are due to rounding.
6 Book values of stocks on left hand side, constant 1985 prices on right.
7 First and second quarter 1989 estimates include adjustments (+£300m and -£300m respectively) to offset distortion to total stocks estimates otherwise caused by Easter falling in March this year.

A19 Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress

continued

£ million

	Revalued at 1985 prices[1]									
		Manufacturing (Divisions 2 to 4)[2,5]				Distributive trades				
	Energy and water supply (Division 1)	Materials and fuel	Work in progress	Finished goods	Total	Wholesale (Classes 61 to 63)[3]	Retail (Classes 64 to 65)[4]	Other industries[7]	National accounts statistical adjustment	All industries
Value of stocks held at end-December 1989	6229	13268	15700	13337	42306	15060	11998	22650	2100	100343
	DHBS	DHCU	DHCW	DHCX	DHBH	DHBL	DHBJ	DHBV	DHNJ	DHBK
1980	341	-1 593	-982	-452	-3 048	-532	-552	444	-	-3 371
1981	-568	-1 260	-66	-606	-1 989	-295	235	-701	-	-3 200
1982	75	-618	-651	-196	-1 461	-6	16	97	-	-1 281
1983	41	-293	423	3	135	163	-47	1 065	-	1 357
1984	-985	323	381	354	1 057	36	491	485†	-	1 084†
1985	9	139	-667	86	-443	-85	267	1 073	-	821
1986	-216	-106	-123	-174	-403	265	709	397	-	752
1987	-204†	103	-220	-108	-221†	535	722	335	-	1 167
1988	-109	315†	145†	427†	887	844†	727	977	850†	4 176
1989	433	22	-330	221	-87	10	17	1 036	1 250	2 659
Seasonally adjusted										
	DHBQ	DGAX	DGAY	DGAW	DHBM	DHBO	DHBN	DHBR	DHNI	DGBA
1980 Q1	77	-370	-6	114	-428	-250	-318	211	-	-711
Q2	204	-208	-324	196	-345	-464	-144	476	-	-285
Q3	-153	-435	-257	-51	-700	71	-32	-95	-	-882
Q4	213	-580	-395	-711	-1 575	111	-58	-148	-	-1 493
1981 Q1	179	-484	-221	-374	-1 135	-119	48	-346	-	-1 398
Q2	-270	-445	-137	-337	-919	-140	122	-225	-	-1 373
Q3	-236	-156	94	-88	-132	-8	-27	70	-	-287
Q4	-241	-175	198	193	197	-28	92	-200	-	-142
1982 Q1	53	-77	-192	106	-200	430	144	175	-	582
Q2	147	63	52	-73	72	50	132	58	-	432
Q3	-200	-215	-204	-81	-470	-193	-37	-95	-	-951
Q4	75	-389	-307	-148	-863	-293	-223	-41	-	-1 344
1983 Q1	160	-267	316	12	61	-202	-97	291	-70†	143†
Q2	-82	-19	-24	76	33	328	-168	171	240	522
Q3	96	-136	77	-198	-257	134	169	485	-470	157
Q4	-133	129	54	113	298	-97	49	118	300	535
1984 Q1	-277†	-22†	173†	217†	368†	-45†	207†	-8†	120	365
Q2	-321	66	175	-219	22	-50	38	108	420	217
Q3	-209	178	3	128	309	127	-138	156	-260	-15
Q4	-178	101	30	228	358	4	384	229	-280	517
1985 Q1	-83	37	-305	76	-192	-17	-12	209	-50	-145
Q2	-112	24	27	214	264	110	136	166	230	794
Q3	-10	189	-11	-60	118	-83	121	283	-510	-81
Q4	214	-111	-378	-144	-633	-95	22	415	330	253
1986 Q1	-36	-29	-152	-77	-259	419	200	155	-810	-331
Q2	-211	114	73	41	228	-157	186	22	-160	-92
Q3	-76	-65	-57	-37	-159	-229	131	163	720	550
Q4	107	-126	13	-101	-213	232	192	57	250	625
1987 Q1	-167	-39	-110	-74	-223	252	140	-31	-320	-349
Q2	-59	-11	-36	-107	-153	31	216	312	100	447
Q3	21	85	281	17	383	280	379	266	-750	579
Q4	1	68	-355	56	-228	-28	-13	-212	970	490
1988 Q1	-84	98	-13	26	110	146	257	300	-10	719
Q2	-66	169	64	193	425	189	85	176	-980	-171
Q3	-27	-72	-71	-11	-154	449	64	-84	1 045	1 293
Q4	68	120	165	219	506	60	321	585	795	2 335
1989 Q1	343	50	10	188	249	77	-131	432	780	1 750
Q2	-126	32	-46	123	109	-107	205	40	910	1 031
Q3	172	94	115	95	303	107	-10	-251	815	1 136
Q4	44	-154	-409	-185	-748	-67	-47	815	-1 255	-1 258
1990 Q1	-90	-162	242	-177	-97	41	-7	-160	325	12
Q2	-304	23	-189	-24	-190	-240	-60	31	915	152

See footnotes on previous page.

A20 REVISIONS ANALYSIS
Revisions since Economic Trends Article, July 1990

£ million

		1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
GDP(E) at current prices						
Consumers' expenditure	AIIK	918	2 447	1 669	2 642	3 976
General government final consumption	AAXI	6	-44	122	187	-21
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDC	10	-115	345	1 619	2 007
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBF	206	2	10	-285	-870
Exports	DJAD	-149	111	476	-3	397
less Imports	DJAG	-17	-212	-176	-264	376
GDP at market prices	DJAF	1 008	2 613	2 798	4 424	5 113
less Adjustment to factor cost	CTGV	-78	33	-56	235	-212
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJAE	1 086	2 580	2 854	4 189	5 325
GDP(E) at constant 1985 prices						
Consumers' expenditure	CCBH	918	2 303	1 064	1 703	1 883
General government final consumption	DJCZ	6	-69	111	149	71
Gross domestic fixed capital formation	DFDM	10	-110	406	1 203	1 630
Value of physical increase in stocks and work in progress	DHBK	206	-	-11	-140	-439
Exports	DJCV	-149	346	1 018	541	743
less Imports	DJCY	-17	79	324	594	523
GDP at market prices	DJCX	1 008	2 391	2 264	2 862	3 365
less Adjustment to factor cost	DJCU	-78	-83	-155	-114	-85
GDP(E) at factor cost	DJCW	1 086	2 474	2 419	2 976	3 450
GDP(I) at current prices						
Income from employment	DJAO	1 029	1 639	2 670	3 255	3 896
Gross trading profits of companies	CIAC	-388	-291	-329	-2 438	-6 747
Gross trading surplus of public corporations	ADRD	-1	-2	-14	-148	-32
Gross trading surplus of general government enterprises	DJAQ	22	10	-17	75	59
Other income	DJAP	205	604	837	2 597	6 450
Total domestic income	DJAU	867	1 960	3 147	3 341	3 626
less Stock appreciation	DJAT	-1	7	-29	48	309
GDP(I) at factor cost	DJAL	868	1 953	3 176	3 293	3 317
Statistical discrepancy (expenditure adjustment)	GIXM	-109	-478	-235	-598	-1 275
Statistical discrepancy (income adjustment)	GIXQ	109	149	-557	298	733
Residual error between the expenditure and income based GDP estimates	DJDS	218	627	-322	896	2 008
GDP(O) index at constant factor cost						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	CKAP	-	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4	-0.1
Energy and water supply	DVIN	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	DVIS	-	-	-	-	-0.1
Construction	DVJO	-	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.0
Distribution, hotels and catering	CKAQ	-	1.8	0.3	1.4	1.5
Transport and communication	CKAR	-	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	-1.3
Other services	CKAS	-	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
GDP(O) at constant factor cost	DSAE	-	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
GDP(A) at current factor cost	CAOM	977	2 102	2 619	3 591	4 050
GDP(A) at constant factor cost	CAOP	977	2 008	2 201	2 453	2 414

ESTIMATES OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL WEALTH

1 Marketable Wealth of Individuals 1976 to 1988
F J Good, Board of Inland Revenue

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

This paper is the first of two papers describing the current methods used by the Inland Revenue to estimate the distribution of personal wealth. It concentrates on the marketable wealth of individuals (known as Series C). The second paper will consider the Series D definition of wealth which includes both marketable wealth and occupational pension rights, and the Series E definition which also includes state pension rights.

As well as placing the current methodology in the public domain, the paper provides a revised series for the estimated distribution of marketable wealth over the period 1976 to 1988. Inconsistencies in the previous estimates have been removed and improvements made to the way in which data on estates reported to Inland Revenue are adjusted to estimate the distribution of marketable wealth. Some parts of the estimates are subject to wide margins of error; particularly the estimates for the less wealthy and all estimates for the two most recent years, 1987 and 1988. Where no firm information is available the adoption of stylised assumptions has sometimes been necessary in order to include the wealth of the less wealthy sections of the population. Nonetheless the estimation methods have been applied on a consistent basis and it is unlikely that a very different pattern of wealth distribution over time would have emerged if a different set of consistent assumptions had been used. The estimates for 1987 and 1988 are provisional and will be revised when fuller data become available.

The revised estimates suggest that:

(i) Over the period 1976 to 1988, there has been little change in the overall distribution of marketable wealth of individuals measured by the Gini coefficient, although the share of the top 1 per cent has reduced slightly while that of the upper quartile has increased a little. (Table C).

(ii) The wealth holdings, in real terms, of all groups of the population analysed in this paper have increased significantly during the period. (Figure 3). It has not been possible to break down the wealth holdings of the less wealthy half of the population and no conclusions can be drawn about changes in the real wealth holdings of different groups within this half of the population.

(iii) The proportion of adults with net assets worth more than £5000 (in 1988 values) has increased from about a half to two thirds of the population; and the proportion with more than £50,000 has doubled. (Figure 4 and Table E).

(iv) The proportion of wealth in the form of land and buildings has increased significantly for individuals whose estates would be reported for inheritance tax purposes on death. (Figure 1).

The final section of the paper compares the revised estimates of the distribution of marketable wealth with previously published estimates and assesses the relative importance of each of the changes in methodology.

Inevitably, some of the nomenclature is not in common usage. Possibly unfamiliar terms are generally explained in the text and a short glossary is provided in Appendix I. Terms included in the glossary are identified by an asterisk when they first appear.

BACKGROUND

The Inland Revenue has published estimates of the distribution of personal wealth using the estate multiplier method* annually since 1962. This method uses the estates of persons who die in a year as a sample of the wealth of the living. The numbers of wealth owners and their holdings are estimated by multiplying the number and values of estates by the reciprocals of appropriate mortality rates. Such an approach has limitations. These were set out in 1975 in the initial report of the Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth* (RCDIW)[1]. Nonetheless, the estate multiplier method was considered by the RCDIW to be the most appropriate method of estimating the distribution of wealth in the personal sector.

The main difficulties associated with this method arise because data are available only for estates reported for inheritance tax (IHT) (previously estate duty (ED) and capital transfer tax (CTT)) purposes. The consequences of this are that the estimates for young people are based on small numbers and are therefore unreliable; no figures are available for the smallest estates which do not require a grant of representation*; no information is available on some individuals' holdings of joint property passing by survivorship or on property in some trusts (discretionary trusts*, surviving spouse settlements*); and the valuation on death is not always appropriate as an estimate of wealth of the living. The number of really large estates in any year is small and subject to considerable variation. In addition, some assets are transferred during lifetime in such a way that they do not appear in estates on death with normal frequency.

Following the Royal Commission's report, the Inland Revenue's methods were substantially revised. Details of the subsequently adopted methodology were published by Dunn and Hoffman[2,3] in 1978. The method was based on reconciling the estimates obtained using the estate multiplier method with estimates of aggregates of assets less liabilities of the personal sector published by the Central Statistical Office (CSO). Adjustments were made to the estate multiplier estimates to compensate for most of the shortcomings outlined above. Estimated amounts in excluded property (small estates*, excluded joint property* and trusts) were added and adjustments were made for differences in valuation and coverage. Information from estates reported in a year was used as a proxy for that from deaths within a year. To compensate for this, further adjustments were made. Adjustments were also needed to allow for differences in the mortality rates of different marital statuses.

In recent years, Inland Revenue has been further refining the methods used. The most important of these developments was the introduction of a computerised wealth system (in 1985) which allows improvements to the treatment of excluded estates* in the analysis. It also allows adjustments for under-recording, timing and valuation to be made to the values of assets held in the identified estates* (ie those for which a grant of representation is obtained and for which full data are therefore available). The system not only reduces the amount of work involved in producing the annual estimates but also allows all (identified plus excluded) estates to be ranked more appropriately. This is necessary in order to obtain the proportions of wealth owned by different proportions of the population.

At the same time as the computer system was introduced, the analysis moved to being based primarily on deaths in each year, with the original method, which used estates reported in the year as a proxy for deaths, providing provisional estimates only for the most recent years.

Other important developments concern the wealth multipliers (derived from the mortality rates). Initially different multipliers were used for country, sex, social class as defined by occupation, and age groups. Different multipliers have also been used for different marital statuses for all estimates made since 1979. Until 1989 the social class groups were based on Census data with all identified estates with wealth above a certain limit (increased over the years to £25,000) assumed to have mortality rates similar to social classes I and II; the remainder of the identified population* was assumed to have rates half way between social classes I and II and the population as a whole. Since 1989, mortality rates have been derived from figures supplied by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys (OPCS) Longitudinal Study with the rates determined by whether living in owner occupied property or not rather than by social class. These rates have been used because inherent biases in some social class mortality rates given in the 1979-83 Decennial Supplement on Occupational Mortality have been identified (see Goldblatt[4] for a discussion of the sources of the biases and their effects).

Changes have also been made in the methods used to estimate the wealth of the excluded population*. The main change in this area was made in 1984 when a reappraisal of the assets held in the form of joint property was carried out using information from the General Household Survey (GHS) and the National Dwelling and Housing Survey. Previously the numbers of excluded joint property owners had been estimated from the numbers of mortgage holders that were missing from the identified population. The latter method appears to have underestimated substantially the numbers of excluded joint property owners and the estimates of joint property holdings were subsequently revised upwards. The excluded trust data were also revised in 1988 following a survey by Robson and Timmins[5].

It was generally not possible to revise the estimates for all earlier years following the changes in the methodology. In consequence the published series (most recently in Inland Revenue Statistics 1989[6]) has not been on a consistent basis. This lack of consistency has been criticised, for example, by Atkinson, Gordon and Harrison[7]. Although it would have been preferable to publish a revised consistent series going back to the early 60s, this has not been possible because the underlying data were only held in a readily accessible form from 1976 onwards. The new series therefore covers only the period 1976 to 1988.

As well as the changes in the methodology since 1978 there have been changes in the administration of CTT/IHT which affect the quality of the estimates of the distribution of personal wealth. The most significant of these relates to changes under the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965. The upper limit of the value of certain assets that can pass without a grant is periodically increased. In 1965, this was set at £500 but it was increased to £1500 in 1975 and £5000 in 1984. The effect is a reduction in the size of the identified population following each increase in the limit. Since several types of asset may individually be below the current £5000 limit, estates of appreciable size may be excluded.

The second change which may affect the statistics is the increase in the size of estates below which detailed accounts are not required by the Inland Revenue. These estates are known as excepted estates. When the regulations were introduced in 1981, the limit for excepted estates was £25,000. It was increased to £40,000 in 1983 and to £70,000 in 1987 with further increases from 1989 onwards. Although accounts are requested for a small sample of these estates and the estimates are based on these accounts, the quality of the information may not be as good as that for estates for which accounts are normally required.

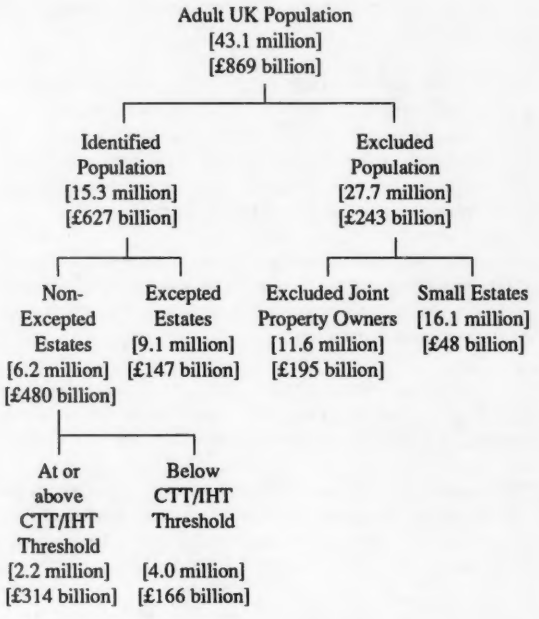
THE CURRENT METHODOLOGY

The current methodology continues to be based on a reconciliation of the Inland Revenue's estimates using the estate multiplier method with the CSO personal sector balance sheet*. The inheritance tax data for a sample of estates in each year of death are grossed to give the total value of estates reported, and wealth multipliers are applied to provide estimates of the wealth of the adult population. The data are adjusted to bring the death values of assets to values which are appropriate to the living; and imputed records for excluded individuals are added so that the whole adult population is represented by the sample. A computer system which was developed in 1985 is used for this purpose.

This section outlines the methods used to derive the identified wealth*; the methods used to adjust the identified wealth; those used to estimate the excluded wealth* in trusts and the wealth of the excluded population (ie excluded joint property owners and small estates); and the methods used to reconcile the Inland Revenue estimates with the personal sector balance sheet. Chart I shows the sizes of the constituent populations and the value of the wealth for each population (for 1985).

CHART I

Breakdown of the Population of UK Wealth Holders
(numbers and aggregate marketable wealth holdings given for 1985)



The Identified Wealth

For inheritance tax purposes information is collected on all estates for which grants of representation are obtained unless the excepted estates procedures are used (see above). Details of all assets and liabilities are included in the Inland Revenue Account or on subsequent documents amending this form. The information relates to all persons domiciled* (for inheritance tax purposes) in the UK. The assets include all property which is liable to tax; that is property passing under the will or intestacy including any joint property held as tenants in common*, nominated* property, joint property passing by survivorship, property situated outside the UK and any other property including settled property in which the deceased had a beneficial interest in possession* immediately before death. Data from a stratified sample of these estates are routinely extracted in order to provide estimates and forecasts of inheritance tax, (see Inland Revenue Statistics 1989[6] for details of the tax and methods of data collection). These procedures also provide the data from which the identified wealth is estimated. For the wealth estimates, two points should be noted: only joint property passing by survivorship is classified as joint property; and the data relating to gifts made during the lifetime of the deceased are excluded because these gifts are normally included as part of the wealth of the recipients.

The sample of estates is grossed to the full number of reported estates; wealth multipliers are then used to bring the sample to the population of adults for whom a grant of representation would be taken out if they were to die. This population is known as the identified population. Separate wealth multipliers are used for each sex/age group/marital status/country with each group further divided between those who live in owner-occupied dwellings and those who do not. This involves the calculation of 600 different multipliers each year. Such a large number is necessary because mortality rates differ significantly between groups.

Each year, estimates of the UK population and the number of deaths by age group, marital status, sex and country are obtained. These allow general multipliers (GM) to be calculated.

$$GM = \frac{\text{estimated mid year population}}{\text{deaths in year}}$$

The general multiplier is then divided by a mortality ratio (MR) to give the wealth multiplier (WM) for those living in owner-occupied dwellings.

$$MR = \frac{\text{mortality rate for those in owner-occupied dwellings}}{\text{mortality rate for the whole population}}$$

$$WM = GM/MR$$

The same mortality ratios have been used for all years in the current series. They are derived from figures supplied by OPCS based on the Longitudinal Study population at the 1981 census. The Longitudinal Study covers England and Wales only. The MRs for Scotland are based on the 1981 Census with adjustments calculated from differences between the figures for England and Wales based on the 1981 Census and those based on the Longitudinal Study. The MRs for England and Wales are assumed to be applicable for Northern Ireland. The MRs for Scotland and Northern Ireland are not therefore entirely satisfactory; but with the recognised bias in the social class mortality rates, this approach was felt to be preferable since, with a high proportion of the identified wealth located in England and Wales, the effect of imperfect MRs for Scotland and Northern Ireland is likely to be small.

The move to the Longitudinal Study population also allowed a division by tenure of housing; an asset based division was considered to be more appropriate than one based on occupation for wealth estimates. In the Longitudinal Study, the division is not by whether the person owns the house or not but by whether it is owned by at least one occupier or not. This division causes some difficulties because the ownership of the dwelling is not specified for IHT purposes unless the deceased is the owner. It has therefore been necessary to assume that all individuals with identified estates above a cut-off point have mortality rates similar to those living in owner-occupied dwellings. Those individuals in the identified population below the cut-off are assumed to have rates half way between those living in owner-occupied houses and the population as a whole. All individuals above the cut-off and a large proportion of those below the cut-off are, therefore, implicitly assumed to be living in owner-occupied dwellings. The numbers living in owner-occupied dwellings in the population are estimated using GHS data. The cut-off point is then set on the assumption that most but not all of these people are in the identified population.

The wealth multipliers for 1985 for England and Wales are shown in Appendix II for illustrative purposes.

Adjusting the Identified Wealth

When the wealth multipliers have been applied, the distribution of assets in the identified population can be found; but the values of these assets must be adjusted to compensate for unrecorded or under-recorded information and to valuations appropriate to the living. Estimates of the necessary adjustments are made and the recorded values are scaled to the adjusted amounts. Where the adjustment is for valuation, this procedure works well but when assets are not recorded it would often be more appropriate to allocate the missing assets to those without that asset. The wealth system does not have a facility to do this at present. The system allows the total wealth to be corrected but can inappropriately increase the wealth of some individuals.

(i) Adjustments for Under-recorded Information.

In the past (see Dunn and Hoffman[3]) it has been assumed that there may be some under reporting in sub-threshold estates. This may be due to deliberate or accidental under valuing of assets but may also occur when additional assets which were omitted from the Inland Revenue Account are subsequently discovered and not declared. The main categories of assets affected are *dwellings and cash including bank and interest bearing accounts.* Small adjustments are made to the values of these assets in sub-threshold estates to compensate for these effects. In estates both above and below the threshold a more significant omission for the wealth estimates relates to *mortgages.* A mortgage is sometimes paid off on death by an insurance policy and neither is declared. In order to compensate for this, the expected number of mortgages in the identified population is estimated using GHS data; the value of missing mortgages is assumed to be the same, on average, as the value of reported mortgages; and the value of reported mortgages increased in the same proportion as the increase in numbers. *Life policies* are correspondingly under reported; the same amount as is used to adjust mortgages is used to adjust life policies.

As well as the *life policies* used to repay mortgages, other policies are not reported because they do not form part of the estate of the deceased (eg policies written into a trust). In the past, it has been assumed that 30 per cent should be added to the identified amount in life policies to correct for this. It has not been possible to check this assumption but, in practice, the amount assumed has no effect on the adjusted identified wealth because the valuation item (see below) for the life policies is a balancing item.

Other data are missing because not *all assets* have been reported by the time the year of death data are utilised (usually after 3 years). The adjustment is largest for the most recent years and, for the latest year of death file (1986), it is assumed that about 6 per cent of the assets have yet to be reported. Virtually all data for early years (prior to 1983 in these estimates) will now have been reported but one per cent of all assets are assumed to remain unrecorded.

For the two most recent years provisional estimates are made using data from years of assessment instead of years of death. These estimates are subject to a much larger margin of error than those based on years of death. To a limited extent, it is possible to compensate by making timing adjustments. The differences between the year of death and year of assessment data are estimated from the most recent year for which both are available (currently 1986). From the year of assessment file, the proportions of the value of the assets relating to each year are calculated for movable* and immovable* property separately. These proportions are used for the year of assessment data (currently 1987 and 1988): the assets are increased by averages, weighted in these proportions, of increases in house prices for immovable property, share prices for shares and the RPI for other movable property.

(ii) Adjustments for Valuation.

Valuation adjustments are needed to convert values on death to values appropriate to the living. The valuation methods adopted for the CSO Balance Sheet are used: in general, the values are market values but where this approach is not feasible, depreciated current replacement costs are used (see Bryant[8]). In the earlier series, it was assumed that the value of a *dwelling* recorded on death is, on average, 2.5 per cent below the value during the life of the owner; and the comparable reduction for *buildings, trade assets* and *land* has been assumed to be, on average, 20 per cent. These assumptions have been continued for the present series. The adjustments are required for several reasons. It is rarely possible to value any property precisely: a range of values could generally be used; and it is thought that many of the submitted values may be towards the lower end of the acceptable range of values. Secondly, a part of any jointly owned property in an estate will generally be worth less than half the value of the whole. When tax is payable, a valuation discount of between 10 and 15 per cent will generally be applied. In addition, *trade assets*, such as tools, machinery and books, will tend to be valued at their secondhand realisable value rather than their written down replacement cost.

For *life policies*, there is a considerable difference between the maturity value on death and the equity value during life. The maturity values are adjusted so that marketable wealth in life policies matches the CSO balance sheet estimate of life assurance and pension funds managed by insurance companies after removal of funded pensions.

Consumer durables are valued on death at their secondhand realisable value. These values are converted to the written down replacement cost value which is used in the CSO balance sheet. In practice, this valuation adjustment is a balancing item. But, as works of art and antiques are included in the Inland Revenue figures but not the Central Statistical Office estimates, the valuation adjustment factor will, on average, understate slightly the value of all consumer durables.

Excluded Wealth in Trusts

A grant of representation will generally be obtained for estates of the beneficiaries of trusts but, for certain types of trust no information will be included for probate purposes.

The excluded trusts are:

a. estate duty surviving spouse settlements;
b. accumulation and maintenance trusts* (A and M);
c. other discretionary trusts (ie not A and M).

The Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth included all trust assets within the definition of marketable wealth*, so estimates of the excluded trust wealth have to be made and added to a proportion of the identified estates. There are, however, considerable difficulties in estimating amounts where the trust does not form part of the estate of the deceased. Dunn and Hoffman[2] discuss the methods used to estimate the amount in these trusts. It was thought to be about £11bn in the mid 70s. Subsequently Robson and Timmins[5] have estimated the amounts in discretionary trusts, including accumulation and maintenance trusts, to be about £7bn in April 1986. This latter work did not include estate duty surviving spouse settlements but the amounts remaining in such settlements is small in recent years. (No new estate duty surviving spouse settlements will have been created after the introduction of CTT in 1975 and the majority of the surviving spouses will now have died).

In the absence of more accurate information, it has been assumed that the amounts in discretionary trusts, including accumulation and maintenance trusts, has risen slowly from £5bn to £7bn between 1976 and 1986 and has subsequently remained at this level. The amounts in estate duty surviving spouse settlements have been assumed to fall steadily with only small amounts now remaining. There have also been difficulties in assigning the trust wealth to appropriate estates. The wealth has been allocated randomly to a proportion of the most wealthy equally between age groups (including minors). This may not be entirely appropriate because A and M trusts are for the benefit of under 25 year olds only and surviving spouses will generally be elderly. However, it has not been possible to make estimates of the appropriate amounts for each age group. The effects on the distribution are unlikely to be large because the amounts involved are relatively small.

Wealth of the Excluded Population

The estates of the excluded population are those administered without a grant of representation. This is permitted because they meet the conditions set out in the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965. The main assets which are transferred without a grant are National Savings, cash, some bank and building society accounts, consumer durables and insurance policies. Between 1976 and 10 May 1984, the amounts in any individual asset could not exceed £1500 and, in practice, the estate would rarely exceed £10,000; for deaths on or after 11 May 1984, the upper limit per asset has been £5000 with few estates above £25,000 administered under these provisions. Real property cannot be transferred under these provisions. An excluded estate can therefore include a dwelling only if it is owned jointly in such a way that the deceased's share passes automatically to the survivors. This is known as a joint tenancy. The wealth system handles excluded estates with and without dwellings separately: those with dwellings are classified as excluded joint property owners; those without dwellings are classified as small estates.

The way in which the UK adult population is split between the identified population and the constituent parts of the excluded population was shown above in Chart I. The numbers within each group vary from one year to the next. Because the Small Payments

limit was fixed, the numbers of small estate owners tended to decrease until 1984 when, with the raising of the Small Payments limit, the numbers initially increased sharply. The numbers of joint property owners have increased over the whole period.

Excluded estates with dwellings (excluded joint property owners)

The estimated total value of dwellings owned by the excluded population is based on the difference between the CSO balance sheet estimate of household wealth in dwellings and the wealth in dwellings of the identified population.

In principle, the number of (joint) owners of dwellings in the excluded population can be estimated as the difference between the number in the identified population and the number in the whole adult population. In practice, a difficulty arises because the available sources treat joint property differently. The GHS can provide an estimate of the number for the whole population (see Appendix III) including both joint tenants* and tenants in common; Inland Revenue data on the identified population show as joint property only that held as a joint tenancy. To make an allowance for the number of tenants in common in the identified population, it is assumed that where some asset in an estate is shown in the Inland Revenue Account as jointly owned, the dwelling is also jointly owned. This method can give only a rough estimate of the number of excluded estates with jointly owned dwellings. The amount of wealth in dwellings held by these individuals is estimated independently (see above) and for excluded joint property owners the average amounts of other assets after deduction of mortgages are similar for most years to the total net assets of those with small estates (see below). Therefore, some uncertainty in the estimate of numbers should not have a significant impact on the estimated distribution of excluded wealth.

The value of other assets owned by the excluded joint property owners is estimated from the holdings of those in the identified population who meet the Small Payments* requirements but choose not to use them. Using these estimates, five different types of joint property estate are created and appropriate numbers of these records are added in to represent the excluded joint property population. Fuller details of the procedures followed to make the estimates of the wealth of excluded joint property owners are set out in Appendix III.

Excluded estates without dwellings (small estates)

The number of excluded small estates is calculated by subtracting the number of identified estates and the number of excluded joint property owners from the adult population of the United Kingdom. The numbers of people within four small estate categories are estimated using GHS data with additional information on the statutory homeless from the Department of Social Security, and the average assets for each category are estimated. These four small estate types are then added in to provide the records for all the excluded small estates.

The four categories adopted are:

a. those living in (but not owning) owner-occupied housing or property rented with a business;

b. those living in unfurnished rented property where the head of household is under 65;

c. those living in unfurnished rented property where the head of household is 65 or over;

d. those living in furnished accommodation including those in hostels and bed and breakfast accommodation.

The estimated numbers of people within each of these categories can only be approximate. Published GHS tables allow the estimation of the total numbers of households within these categories for each year; these are converted to numbers of individuals by multiplying by the estimated number of adults in each type of household. The numbers of individuals within these categories in the identified population are estimated and subtracted from the totals to give the numbers within the small estates population.

It has also been difficult to establish appropriate amounts to allocate to each group. The age profile and other details of the groups were identified from published GHS data. Broad estimates of amounts in bank and building society accounts and national savings were made using data derived from the Family Expenditure Survey. Amounts in consumer durables were estimated from the proportions of members of the small estate groups with certain consumer durables and cars. Relative sizes of debt were estimated from a study by the Policy Studies Institute[9]. Using these sources, initial estimates were made for 1983 and 1985. These were compared with estimates derived from the amounts in the identified population for estates which met the Small Payments provisions. It could not be assumed that the excluded small estates would, on average, have the same amounts as the identified estates because the excluded population would include appreciable numbers with very few or no assets. It was assumed that the average for the small estates would be about half the average for individuals in the identified population who met the requirements. The final estimates were reached by comparing and adjusting both sets of estimates.

The average amounts owned by the four groups and the corresponding percentages of small estates in 1985 were:

	(a) Owner-occupied or Rented with Business	(b) Rented Unfurnished hoh under 65	(c) Rented Unfurnished hoh 65 & over	(d) Rented Furnished
Average Assets (£)	4800	2400	3600	1000
Percentage of small estates	19	56	21	4

The amounts are estimated from the 1983 values for earlier years and from the 1985 values for later years with an average taken for 1984. It is not appropriate to inflate by the full change in the RPI because the upper limits on the asset holdings are fixed throughout the two separate periods; each year, therefore, the upper end of the small estates distribution tends to move into the identified population or into the excluded joint property owners' population when they buy houses. By considering the change in average value of the identified estates meeting the Small Payments conditions, the appropriate proportion of the change was estimated. This has been set at 90 per cent of the increase in the RPI.

The Reconciliation with the CSO Balance Sheet Estimates

A reconciliation table is used to show the extent to which the Inland Revenue (IR) estimates, incorporating all the additions and adjustments described above, agree in aggregate with the CSO balance sheet of personal wealth. There are, however, two major differences between the CSO and IR estimates.

First, the CSO estimates include household wealth, the wealth of non-profit-making bodies, and the wealth in unincorporated businesses, while the IR estimates exclude non-profit-making bodies

and treat the bank deposits and debts of unincorporated businesses differently from the CSO. Second, the CSO personal sector balance sheet shows amounts at the end of each calendar year whereas the data on which the Inland Revenue estimates are based relate to deaths throughout the year.

In order to overcome the differences in content, the CSO balance sheet estimates are adjusted to exclude the wealth in non-profit-making bodies. The CSO has provided a split for 1975 to 1988 for the tangible assets* and a partial breakdown of financial assets and liabilities between households and the remainder of the personal sector for 1984 to 1988. Where a new CSO breakdown was not available or covered an inadequate proportion of the assets in a group, the old breakdown (dating from 1978) has been used unaltered. Where necessary, the pre 1984 proportions were interpolated from the old and new CSO data. The Inland Revenue asset groups, the corresponding CSO asset codes and the proportions used for 1985 are given in Appendix IV.

In order to compensate for differences in timing, the CSO estimates, after adjustment to household wealth, are further adjusted to give estimated mid-year values. The amounts in each asset are assumed to grow steadily throughout the year. The average of the amount at the end of December of the preceding year and the amount at the end of the current year is calculated.

Occasionally, it is not reasonable to assume that the aggregate value of an asset will increase steadily throughout the year (eg shares in 1987, houses in 1988) because prices rise or fall sharply during the year. In these cases it is assumed that the volume growth is smooth throughout the year, and the mean amount is adjusted by multiplying by the ratio of the index price at the end of June to the average of the end-year index prices.

Even after these adjustments, differences of definition and coverage between the CSO and IR figures remain. The main differences are:

i.) The IR figures include only the wealth of adults (over 18); a small amount of wealth is held by minors (rarely more than 0.5 per cent of the identified wealth).

ii.) The new CSO estimates of financial assets and liabilities after adjustment to households exclude the wealth of unincorporated business as well as that of non-profit-making bodies. The IR figures also tend to exclude this wealth for some individual assets but the wealth is then recorded as shares of businesses or partnerships for IHT purposes. Unless the financial assets for unincorporated businesses are balanced by the liabilities, the IR amount in trade assets (which includes partnership shares) and the net wealth will be on a different basis from the CSO estimates.

iii.) Funded pensions are included in the CSO figures but not in the Inland Revenue marketable wealth. An estimate of the amounts in funded pensions is therefore added in the reconciliation. The equity in life assurance and pension funds is assumed to be split between marketable wealth and pension funds. It has been assumed that, in each year, 80 per cent of the equity in self administered funds is attributable to pension funds and 60 per cent of the equity in funds managed by insurance companies is in pension funds. The pension fund equity in each type of fund is assigned to other assets (self-administered) and policies of insurance (insurance companies).

iv.) The CSO balance sheet total excludes consumer durables (shown as a memorandum item) and includes non-marketable tenancy rights, whereas the IR total includes consumer durables and excludes non-marketable tenancy rights. In the reconciliation, the CSO total is adjusted to be on the same basis as that of the Inland Revenue.

v.) Although the very wealthy with gross estates exceeding £10million are included in the estates reported to IR for IHT purposes they are excluded from the IR wealth estimate figures. Reliable estimates for the very wealthy cannot be derived using the

TABLE A

Reconciliation Between Estimates of Identified Wealth and CSO Balance Sheet Estimates of Household Wealth (1985)

£billion

	Dwellings	Buildings and land	Consumer durables	Bank dep and cash	Gov and mun securities	Company shares	Life policies	Other assets	Total assets	Mortgages	Other debts	Total debts	Net wealth
Identified wealth	274	48	18	96	25	61	101	49	672	34	24	58	614
Adjustment for under recording	28	2	1	10	1	2	51	2	97	22	1	23	74
Valuation	7	10	44				-129		- 68			0	- 68
Adjusted identified wealth	309	60	63	106	26	63	24	51	701	56	25	81	620
Excluded property Trusts	1	1				5			7			0	7
Joint property	166	2	33	26	3		16	18	264	59	10	69	195
Small estates			13	21	4		3	10	51		3	3	48
Marketable wealth	476	63	109	153	33	67	43	79	1022	115	38	153	869
Funded pensions							64	116	180			0	180
Residual	9	8	0	6	11	0	0	- 13	21	1	- 1	0	22
Balance sheet household wealth	485	71	109	159	44	67	107	182	1224	116	37	153	1071

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

estate multiplier method. The number of estates over £10 million passing on death is very small - about 5 a year in recent years - and the application of wealth multipliers to this small sample gives estimates of wealth fluctuating between less than 0.1 per cent and about 0.7 per cent of the marketable wealth; this method would therefore produce misleading estimates of the holdings of the very wealthy.

Table A shows the reconciliation for 1985. This starts with the identified wealth, adjusts it for under-recording and valuation and adds the excluded wealth to give estimates of marketable wealth in all assets. Funded pensions are added and the result compared with the balance sheet household wealth adjusted to the middle of the year and to exclude non-marketable tenancy rights and include consumer durables. The residuals show the differences between the estimates for each asset group.

RESULTS

Reconciliation : 1976-1988

Table B summarises the reconciliation of the Inland Revenue data with the CSO personal sector balance sheet for the years 1976 to 1988.

The first row is the identified wealth of adults as shown in table V.2 in Appendix V.

The adjustment for under recording includes all the adjustments except valuation outlined in the earlier section on adjusting the identified wealth. For the years based on the year of death data (1976-1986), the adjustments increase the identified wealth by about 10 per cent; for 1987 and 1988 additional adjustments for timing increase the adjustment factors to almost 20 per cent of the identified wealth.

The valuation adjustment reduces the identified wealth because of the large negative adjustment to convert life policies from the maturity value to the equity value during life. These are always larger than the positive adjustments to dwellings, buildings trade assets and land, and consumer durables.

The next row shows the adjusted identified wealth of the living.

The excluded wealth is the sum of wealth, at values appropriate to the living, in excluded joint property, small estates and trusts.

The next row shows the marketable wealth; this is the sum of the adjusted identified wealth and the excluded wealth. It is this definition of wealth which is used in the Series C estimates of the distribution of wealth which are discussed below.

The non-marketable part of funded pensions is then added.

The residual needed to balance this total with the CSO balance sheet household wealth total (adjusted to mid-year) is calculated.

The final four rows reconcile the differences between the CSO mid-year household wealth and the personal sector balance sheet. The adjustment to the end of year, the amount of excluded non-household personal wealth, and an adjustment to exclude consumer durables and include non-marketable tenancy rights are shown.

In general, there is a good correspondence between the CSO figures (February 1990) and those derived from the Inland Revenue data in aggregate. The residual never exceeds 6 per cent of the CSO figure and is therefore well within the limits of accuracy of the CSO estimates (ie ± 3 to 10 per cent; see Bryant[8]). On average, the overall residual is just under 3 per cent. A small positive residual is to be expected because of the differences in definition and items included. In particular, the wealth of minors and the very largest estates is included in the residual.

TABLE B

Summary Reconciliation

£ billion

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
Identified wealth of individuals	185	213	254	304	363	379	427	512	537	614	706	807	929
Adjustment for underrecording	17	19	22	26	37	36	44	55	65	74	105	149[2]	185[2]
Adjustment for valuation	-23	-17	-21	-17	-30	-31	-33	-43	-55	-68	-99	-104	-111
Adjusted identified wealth	179	215	256	313	370	385	438	524	547	620	712	852	1003
Excluded wealth	101	115	122	124	152	180	180	185	227	249	242	273	314
Marketable wealth	280	330	378	436	522	565	618	709	774	869	955	1124	1317
Funded pensions	24	31	43	46	60	78	97	124	152	180	214	242	261
Residual	2	-9	-2	30	30	30	22	9	31	22	49	63	32
Balance sheet household wealth	307	351	419	512	611	673	737	842	958	1071	1218	1429	1610
End-year adjustment	16	38	46	64	49	29	49	69	56	61	96	71	167
Excluded non-household personal wealth	6	8	8	9	14	14	17	17	25	25	31	37	43
Non-marketable tenancy rights - consumer durables	3	1	6	19	16	8	5	2	-5	-6	-5	-6	..
Balance sheet personal wealth[3]	332	397	478	604	690	723	809	930	1034	1151	1340	1530	..

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding

1 Provisional

2 Includes an adjustment for timing

3 February 1990 estimates

IR and CSO figures have also been compared for separate asset types. Given the slightly lower levels of accuracy of the CSO estimates for some individual assets, the CSO figures and those estimated by the Inland Revenue are reasonably close for most asset groups. However, because of slight differences of definition and inexact allocation of items to asset groups, it is sometimes necessary to consider groups of assets together. For most years, the overall residual for net real property, trade assets and the other assets category is small: for example, in 1985 (see table A), the adjusted IR estimate is about £3 billion (0.5 per cent) lower than the balance sheet estimate. The residuals are larger, in recent years, for the liquid asset categories. The balance sheet estimates for cash including bank and building society accounts and shares tend to exceed the IR estimates and these residuals become large in 1987 and 1988. This deficiency may be corrected when full data become available on a year of death basis, though it seems likely that some correction for shares for 1987 deaths will be necessary because of the inheritance tax rule which allows a lower value to be substituted if the total value of all shares sold within a year of the death is below the total value for these shares at the date of death. In addition, the residual for government and municipal securities has been about 25 per cent of the balance sheet estimate since 1983. The reason for this is not clear but may be due to the lack of an up to date estimate of the proportion that should be allocated to the household sector (see Appendix IV). The proportion established in 1978 has been used for the whole series and may not be appropriate for the later years.

Identified Wealth

Detailed information is available only for the identified population. This information covers less than 50 per cent of the adult population. Tables showing assets by size of wealth holding for each year (1976-1988) are given in Appendix V. Figure 1 summarises the data in these tables: the amount of identified wealth is broken down into shares (quoted including unit trusts, unquoted and foreign); other liquid assets* (cash, bank and building society accounts, government and municipal securities and national savings); other movable property not included in the previous two categories; and land and buildings including dwellings. All values are values at death. The proportion of adults included each year is also shown. It can be seen that the proportions vary from year to year. Some caution is therefore necessary when comparing one year with another.

There has been a fivefold rise in the wealth in identified estates over the period. The proportion of identified wealth in land and buildings has risen from 39 per cent in 1976 to 47 per cent in 1988; the proportion in liquid assets has dropped from 31 per cent in 1976 to 25 per cent in 1988. The differences are accentuated by the rapid rise in house prices in 1988 and fall in the value of shares at the end of 1987. Nonetheless, an appreciable shift towards the holding of wealth in housing (plus other buildings and land) is apparent in 1986 before these rapid changes. In 1986, 45 per cent of wealth was held in land and buildings with 29 per cent in liquid assets.

Distribution of Marketable Wealth

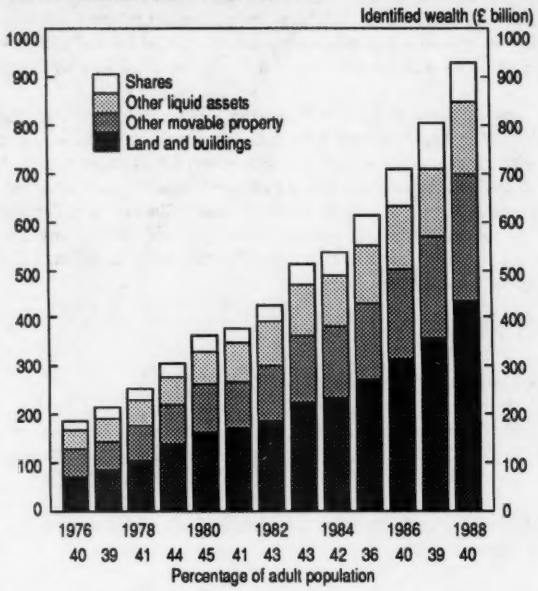
Series C*

Table C shows the concentration of wealth among the adult population, the concentration of the adult population by net marketable wealth, and the Series C Gini coefficients*.

The new estimate for Series C given in Table C suggests there has been little change in the distribution of marketable wealth over the period with the Gini coefficient showing a variation of no more than two percentage points. Although there have been some changes in

Figure 1

Identified wealth 1976-1988



asset holdings and the relative value of assets, much of the variation in the Gini coefficient may be attributable to sampling differences and deficiencies in the data and the methods used to adjust the identified wealth. The following factors may have introduced variation into the series.

(i) There are minor differences between years in the distribution of identified wealth and these may be due to differences in the samples. However, they are not large for most years (see Appendix V table V.4) so it seems unlikely that sampling errors could have contributed significantly to the variation in the Gini coefficient but they may have had a larger effect for 1987 and 1988 which are based on year of assessment data.

(ii) The exclusion of the very wealthy may have made a small contribution to an apparent trend towards a more even distribution of wealth; it will have had a more important impact on estimates of the level of holdings of the very wealthy.

(iii) The methods used to adjust the identified wealth may also introduce changes into the series though again the effects are thought to be relatively small. In particular, the method of allocating unrecorded mortgages leads to a more even distribution of wealth than is appropriate because the missing amounts reduce the wealth of all houseowners. Since the number of unrecorded mortgages has increased during the period, the effect will be greater for the later years. The adjustments for missing assets are also larger for the more recent years because more information is yet to be collected. The adjustments for missing assets will tend to increase the Gini coefficient (showing a less even distribution) and may, therefore, have contributed to the slight rise in the coefficients for the provisional distributions for 1987 and 1988.

(iv) The trust data are very uncertain and, because they are allocated to the most wealthy, quite small amounts can affect the Gini coefficient.

(v) The large increase in the Small Payments limit in 1984 inevitably leads to a discontinuity in the estimates of the wealth of the excluded

TABLE C

Distribution of Marketable Wealth (Series C)

Adult Population of UK

Percentages

Concentration of wealth among adult population	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
Percentage owned by:													
most wealthy 1 per cent	21	22	20	20	19	18	18	20	18	18	18	18	17
2 per cent	27	28	26	26	25	24	24	26	24	24	24	25	25
5 per cent	38	39	37	37	36	36	36	37	35	36	36	38	38
10 per cent	50	50	49	50	50	50	49	50	48	49	50	52	53
25 per cent	71	71	71	72	73	73	72	73	71	73	73	75	75
50 per cent	92	92	92	92	91	92	91	91	91	91	90	93	94
Distribution of adult population by individual net wealth													
Percentage of population with (£)													
0- 5,000	60.1	57.1	52.3	51.8	48.9	48.8	46.3	44.4	41.0	43.0	40.2	33.0	30.9
5,001- 15,000	30.2	31.4	31.0	29.8	27.7	25.5	25.0	24.0	22.8	18.9	20.9	24.9	24.7
15,001- 50,000	8.6	10.1	14.9	16.0	20.2	21.9	24.2	26.2	29.6	30.0	29.1	30.2	30.6
50,001-100,000	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.9	5.6	7.0	8.1	7.9
100,001 and over	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.8	3.8	5.9
Total adult population (thousands)	40,496	40,642	40,824	41,107	41,356	41,868	41,937	42,425	42,765	43,054	43,322	43,433	43,822
Gini Coefficient (Series C)	66	66	64	65	65	65	64	65	64	65	64	66	66

1 Provisional

population. Although the estimation methods take account of this discontinuity, it may affect comparisons between the pre and post 1984 distributions.

(vi) The estimated numbers of identified wealth holders vary from year to year and estimation of the numbers of excluded joint property owners, and hence those with small estates, is inexact. The Gini coefficient will be affected by errors in estimating the sizes of the three constituent groups (identified, excluded joint property and small estates).

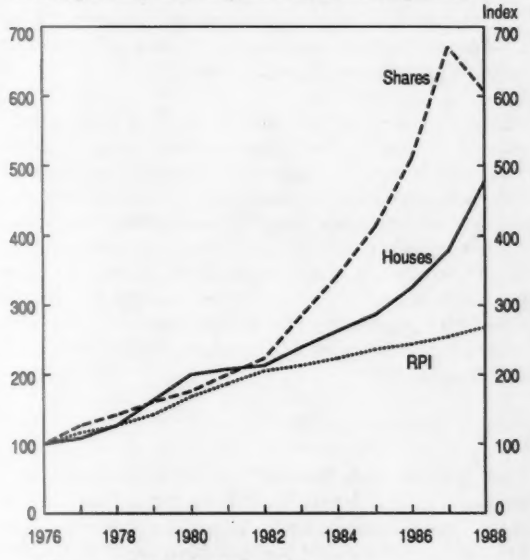
Individually each of the factors described above may have only a small effect but, taken together, they may change the Gini coefficient by up to two points and hence explain the fluctuations in the new series C. It is, therefore, not possible to draw any firm conclusions from the Gini coefficients in Table C, but the series does seem to suggest that there have been no major changes in the distribution of marketable wealth in the period 1976 to 1988. Such a conclusion would be consistent with the findings of Atkinson et al[7]. Their estimates suggest that, although the share of wealth of the most wealthy had been falling since the mid 20s, there was little redistribution of wealth between 1974 and 1981.

There have, however, been minor changes in the composition of wealth holdings over the period, and with the rises in share and house prices in the second half of the 1980s (see Figure 2), a decrease in the proportion of wealth owned by those without houses or shares seems inevitable.

With the increase in home ownership, an appreciable number of the least wealthy 50 per cent were home owners by 1988 but the value of these houses after deduction of mortgages cannot be very great: those in the bottom 50 per cent had individual net wealth of less than £12,500. Similarly the sale of houses by local authorities and new towns can, as yet, have had only a small effect on the distribution of wealth. Between 1980 and 1988 about 1.3 million houses were sold with an average value of about £30,000 in 1988. Although large discounts were available, most houses were subject to a mortgage, so the total wealth in 1988 attributable to these houses is unlikely to be much more than £20bn. Most of this wealth will be owned by people around the 50th percentile. The addition of this housing wealth may have decreased the Gini coefficient by no more than one

Figure 2

Share prices, house prices and retail prices



Shares - FT Actuaries All Shares Index
Houses - BSA average regional house prices at mortgage completion stage (mixed adjusted)
All indices : average 1976 = 100

TABLE D

Marketable Wealth in 1988 Values

£ billion

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
Most wealthy (percentage of population)													
1 per cent	158	168	162	162	157	149	148	175	167	176	188	217	229
2-10 per cent	214	216	231	251	257	251	247	268	279	315	330	396	469
10-25 per cent	160	156	180	182	196	193	194	205	216	227	241	276	290
25-50 per cent	159	163	169	160	153	146	151	164	177	174	185	211	246
Least wealthy (percentage of population)													
50 per cent	61	62	67	68	72	69	73	80	89	90	100	79	83
Total (all)	752	765	809	823	835	808	813	892	928	982	1044	1179	1317

1 provisional

percentage point by 1988. In addition, the trend towards joint ownership of housing has led to a rather more even distribution of wealth. There has been an increase of about 6 million shareholders during the period with, by 1988, about 3.5 million adults owning shares only in a privatised company. Most shareholders have only a small holding of shares in one company, and the new share owners will not necessarily be concentrated amongst the least wealthy. It, therefore, seems unlikely that this new form of wealth will yet have had any appreciable effect on the distribution of wealth as shown by the Gini coefficient.

The changes in share and house ownership appear to have had only small effects on the current series, but in future years when the mortgages are paid off and properties are inherited there may be substantial effects on the distribution of wealth.

While the overall distribution of wealth has been relatively stable throughout the period, the proportion of wealth owned by the top 1 per cent of adults appears to have fallen slightly with the remainder of the top 25 per cent gaining most of the benefit. The share of wealth of those between the 25th and 50th percentiles also appears to have fallen since the late 70s. Those in the bottom half of the distribution appear to be owners of a reduced proportion of wealth by 1987 and 1988 but this apparent drop may not be borne out when firmer estimates for these years become available.

Although the figures for marketable wealth show substantial differences between the wealthier and less wealthy halves of the population, the effect is not so marked if pension rights are included. The Gini coefficient is reduced by about 8 points if occupational pension rights only are included and these rights are distributed evenly within age groups, and by a further 10 points if state pension rights are also added. The proportion of wealth owned by the less wealthy half then increases to around 20 per cent. (See Inland Revenue Statistics 1990[10].) It is proposed to publish a further paper on the distribution of personal wealth giving a fuller exposition of the treatment of pension rights.

Value of Wealth in Real Terms

While there have only been small changes in the distribution of wealth in the period, there has generally been an increase in the real value of wealth holdings (ie when the wealth is revalorised by the RPI to give its value in 1988 terms). Table D shows the wealth in 1988 values for different sections of the population. Figure 3 shows how their wealth holdings have increased between 1976 and 1988.

The estimates for 1987 and 1988 are less reliable than the estimates for the earlier years. Some caution is therefore necessary in interpreting the steep overall increase for the final two years. However, even if only the period between 1976 and 1986 is considered, an increase in real wealth is apparent. Overall, the increase is nearly 40 per cent but there is considerable variation between groups. The differences that were noted in the previous section when the proportional ownership of wealth was considered are also apparent here. However, although the share of wealth owned by the least wealthy half of the population was not shown to have increased significantly by 1986 (see Table C), the real value of the wealth holdings of this group has increased substantially (see Table D). The cause of the apparent fall back in the real value of wealth held by the bottom half of the population after 1986 is uncertain. It may be due to deficiencies in the provisional data for 1987 and 1988 which appear to show reductions in the value of holdings of movable property for the least wealthy in the identified population. It will only be possible to determine whether the fall in

Figure 3

Marketable wealth (in 1988 values)

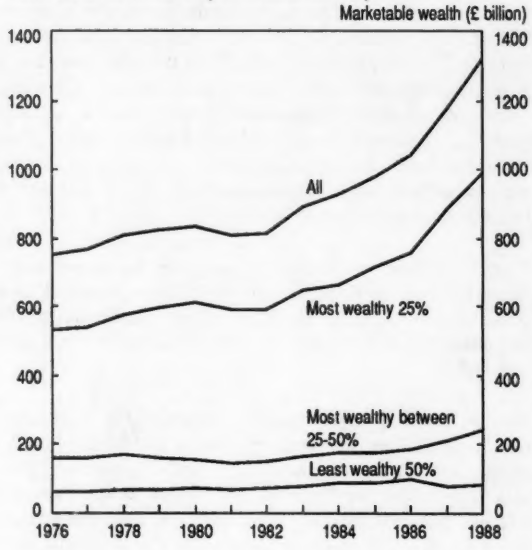


TABLE E

Numbers and Percentages of Adults within Marketable Wealth Bands

Numbers : thousands

Number (percentage) with net wealth in 1988 values	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
£													
0-5,000	19,995	17,965	18,380	18,292	18,354	19,145	18,344	18,029	15,727	15,229	14,320	14,326	13,539
	(49.1)	(44.2)	(45.0)	(44.5)	(44.4)	(45.7)	(43.7)	(42.5)	(36.8)	(35.4)	(33.1)	(33.0)	(30.9)
5,001- 50,000	17,938	20,472	19,574	19,547	19,417	19,626	20,488	21,060	23,361	23,650	24,325	23,636	24,238
	(44.1)	(50.3)	(48.0)	(47.5)	(47.0)	(47.0)	(48.9)	(49.6)	(54.5)	(54.9)	(56.1)	(54.4)	(55.3)
50,001-100,000	2,020	1,491	2,042	2,377	2,703	2,197	2,292	2,361	2,685	2,818	3,252	3,597	3,480
	(5.0)	(3.7)	(5.0)	(5.8)	(6.5)	(5.2)	(5.5)	(5.6)	(6.3)	(6.5)	(7.5)	(8.3)	(7.9)
100,001-200,000	498	480	567	619	634	644	564	653	668	931	980	1,358	1,865
	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(2.2)	(2.3)	(3.1)	(4.3)
200,001-500,000	206	190	204	203	170	167	164	232	234	336	362	415	573
	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.6)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(1.3)
500,001 and above	43	49	57	69	78	89	85	90	90	90	83	101	127
	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.3)

1 Provisional

real wealth of the less wealthy half of the population is genuine when fuller data on a year of death basis become available.

The final area considered was the number and percentages of the adult population with net wealth in bands which were comparable in real terms. Table E shows the distribution with bands in 1988 values. The proportion of people with less than £5,000 (in 1988 values) has fallen from nearly a half to less than one third; and the proportion with more than £50,000 (in 1988 values) has doubled since 1976 (see Figure 4). By 1988, there were three times as many people with more than £100,000 as there were in 1976 and there was a similar increase in the proportion of people with more than £500,000.

Figure 4

Proportions of UK adult population within net wealth bands (in 1988 values)

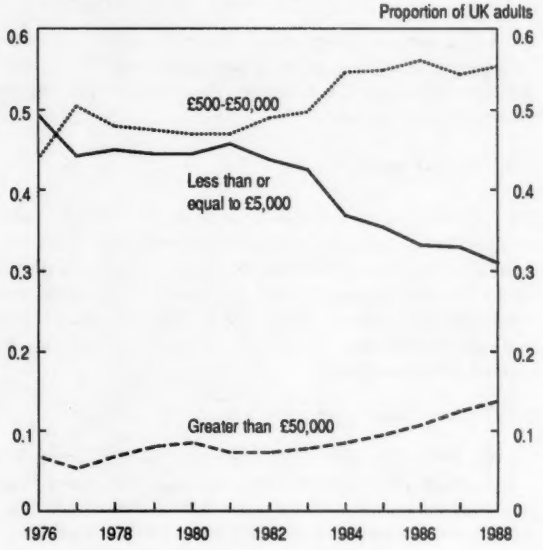


TABLE F

Comparison of Old and New Series C

Concentration of wealth among adult population	OLD SERIES C 1976	1981	1985	1987[1]	NEW SERIES C 1976	1981	1985	1987[1]
Percentage owned by								
most wealthy 1 per cent	24	21	18	18	21	18	18	18
2 per cent	32	27	24	24	27	24	24	25
5 per cent	45	40	37	36	38	36	36	38
10 per cent	60	54	52	50	50	50	49	52
25 per cent	84	77	76	74	71	73	73	75
50 per cent	95	94	92	93	92	92	91	93
Gini coefficient (Series C)	76	70	67	66	66	65	65	66
Summary of marketable wealth (£ billion)								
Identified wealth	213	373	604	807	185	379	614	807
Adjustments	10	44	71	67	-6	5	6	45
Adjusted identified wealth	223	417	675	874	179	385	620	852
Excluded wealth	40	130	253	325	101	180	249	273
Marketable wealth	263	546	928	1199	280	565	869	1124

1 Provisional

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT AND OLD SERIES C

The new series published here shows very different figures for the early years: Table F compares the new figures for selected years with the old series. As was explained in the earlier section headed "Background" many changes have been made to the methodology since 1978. In particular, major changes were effected in the mid 80s. The differences between the two series are summarised in Table G. The values in this table are most uncertain and are shown only to indicate the relative sizes of change in the Gini coefficient as a result of the methodological changes.

TABLE G

Effects of changing methods on the Gini Coefficients

+ change leading to an increased Gini coefficient

- change leading to a decreased Gini coefficient

All estimates subject to a wide margin of error. Components may not sum to total because of rounding.

Changes in new series	1976	1981	1985	1987
Timing adjustment				+1
Allocation of missing mortgage	-½	-½	-1	-1
Sub-threshold cash/houses	-*	-*	-*	-*
Mid-year CSO figures/revisions	+*	+*	-*	-*
New Excluded Joint Property Estimates	-1	-1		+1
New Small Estates Estimates	-2	-1	-1	-½
New Trusts Estimates		-2		-½
Wealth Multipliers	-½	-½		
Up to date Year of Death File		+½	+½	
New computer system	-½			
Assessment to deaths in year	-1			
Joint Property Reappraisal (1984)	-4			
Total	-10	-5	-2	0

**marginal change*

Timing adjustment

In recent years, the adjustment to compensate for using assessments within a year as a proxy for deaths within a year was not applied. It has now been reintroduced. The effect is to increase the Gini coefficient by up to 1 point for 1987.

Allocation of missing mortgages

The mortgages of the identified population which are paid off by an insurance policy and not recorded are now deducted from the wealth of identified homeowners. The effect is to reduce the Gini coefficient by about 0.5 to 1.0 point.

Sub-threshold cash/houses

The adjustment for under-recording sub-threshold cash and dwellings was previously applied to all identified estates but is now applied to sub-threshold estates only. The effect is to decrease the Gini coefficient marginally.

Mid-year CSO figures/revisions

The CSO estimates are now adjusted to the middle of the year. Any amounts adjusted using a balancing item (life policies and consumer durables) plus a component of other assets are lower than previously because in earlier estimates the higher end year CSO figure has been used. In practice, revisions of the CSO estimates have led to *higher* mid year estimates for 1976 and 1981. The effect is to change the Gini coefficient marginally.

New Excluded Joint Property Estimates

The new methods of estimating the excluded joint property give a slightly different distribution than previously with fewer large dwellings; and the non-dwelling assets of the excluded joint property holders are now assumed to be higher than previously in the early years of the series. The effect is to reduce the Gini coefficient by about one point in each year prior to 1985. The adjustment for ex-council houses (see Appendix III) was not previously made for 1987

(but an ad hoc adjustment was made for 1985). This adjustment reduces the amount of wealth in excluded joint property and alters the distribution because a lower value is assumed for these houses than in the earlier estimate. The effect for 1987 only was to increase the Gini coefficient by about one point.

New Small Estates Estimates

The new methods give a wider distribution with four groups which reflect the changing population of small estate owners, and more wealth is allocated overall, particularly for 1976 and 1981. The effect is to decrease the Gini coefficient by up to two points.

New Trusts Estimates

The revised trust estimates reduce the amounts added for 1981 and 1987. The effect is to reduce the Gini coefficient by up to two points.

Wealth Multipliers

The wealth multipliers based on the Longitudinal Study are lower for owner occupiers than the old multipliers were for social classes I and II. The effect on the Gini coefficient is a decrease of about half a point for the earlier years (1976 and 1981) for which the old multipliers had previously been used.

Up to date Year of Death File/Missing Data Adjustment

Additional data have been received since the earlier estimates were made and an adjustment is now made for data which have not yet been received. In general, these increase the amounts of identified wealth and increase the Gini coefficient by up to half a point.

New Computer System/Assessments to deaths in year

Only the old 1976 estimates were based on the pre-computer system which used assessments in the year rather than deaths in the year. The identified wealth for 1976 has been reduced by £28 billion. It has not been possible to assess accurately the effects but a reduction of one to two points in the Gini coefficient seems probable.

Joint Property Reappraisal (1984)

The methods of estimating joint property were reappraised in 1984 leading to considerably more excluded joint property and fewer small estates. The effect on most years that were reworked was a reduction in the Gini coefficient of three to five points. It is now thought that the full effect of this change was not included in the previous estimates of the 1976 distribution of wealth.

For 1976, almost all the changes tend to reduce the Gini coefficient to the extent that the earlier estimate of 76 is now reduced to 66. Most of the changes reduce the 1981 and 1985 coefficients; but the effects on the 1987 coefficient are broadly neutral.

Although previously published estimates suggested that there had been a redistribution of wealth in the late 70s and early 80s, there was some uncertainty about the trend given the known inconsistencies in the series. The lack of comparability between estimates for 1981 and earlier was noted in Inland Revenue Statistics 1989. The new series shown here suggests that there were no major changes in the overall distribution during that period. The new methods may still not assign the excluded wealth entirely appropriately but they do allocate it consistently. Similarly, different adjustments could have been made to the identified wealth. It seems unlikely, however, that a very different pattern of wealth distribution over time would have emerged if alternative consistent assumptions giving aggregate wealth that could be reconciled with the CSO balance sheet had been used.

Future Publication

It is intended to undertake a review of the treatment of pension rights which form part of the Series D* and E* estimates of the distribution of personal wealth. A further article will be published, in due course, setting out the pension rights methodology and revised Series D and E distributions.

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APPENDIX I

Glossary

Accumulation and Maintenance Trusts

These are *discretionary trusts* with at least one beneficiary becoming entitled to the property, or to an absolute right to the income, by the age of twenty five. Until this time, any income which is not applied for maintenance, education or other benefit is accumulated.

CSO personal sector balance sheet

The CSO personal sector balance sheet is published annually in the February supplement to Financial Statistics and in the CSO Blue Book. It gives estimates of the stock of *tangible*, intangible and financial assets and liabilities of the personal sector. It includes the net wealth of households, unincorporated businesses and private non-profit-making bodies serving persons.

Discretionary Trusts

These are trusts for which the distribution of income and capital is at the discretion of the trustees: no individual has the right to call upon the trustees to distribute benefits in his or her favour.

Domicile

Broadly speaking, a person is domiciled in the country of his or her permanent home. At a given time a person can only have one country of domicile. The domicile at birth is normally that of the father (not necessarily the country of birth). To acquire new domicile, a person must sever all connections with the original domicile and settle with the intention of making a home there.

Estate Multiplier Method

The estate multiplier method is used to estimate the wealth of the living by regarding those who die in a year as a sample of the total population. If the age and other characteristics of persons who die are known, the values of their estates can be multiplied up by the reciprocals of the appropriate mortality rates to give an estimate of total personal wealth.

Excluded Estates

Excluded estates are those for which a *grant of representation* would not be obtained on death. No information on these estates can therefore be obtained directly from inheritance tax data.

Excluded Joint Property

The excluded joint property owners are those in the excluded population with a jointly owned dwelling.

Excluded Population

The excluded population includes all adults for whom no *grant of representation* would be obtained on death.

Excluded Wealth

The excluded wealth is the net value of assets of adults in the *excluded population* plus the net wealth in *discretionary trusts* and *surviving spouse settlements*.

Gini Coefficient

The Gini coefficient provides a measure of the degree of inequality in a distribution. As its value increases towards one (or 100 per cent in this paper) the degree of inequality increases; as its value decreases towards zero, the degree of inequality decreases. (For a fuller description of the Gini Coefficient, see Economic Trends May 1990: The Effects of Taxes and Benefits on Household Income, 1987 - Appendix 2 paragraph 37.)

Grant of Representation/Grant

A grant of representation is a general term for a grant of probate, letters of administration or confirmation of executors (in Scotland). It is the legal authority empowering the personal representatives (executors or administrators) to act in the administration of the estate. It is sometimes referred to simply as a grant.

Identified Estates

Identified estates are those for which a *grant of representation* would be obtained on death. Information on these estates can therefore be obtained directly from data collected for inheritance tax purposes.

Identified Population

The identified population includes all adults for whom a grant of representation would be obtained on death.

Identified Wealth

The identified wealth is the assets of the *identified population* minus the liabilities of these people.

Immovable Property

Immovable property comprises all land and buildings, including dwellings. It is also called real property.

Interest in Possession in Settled Property

Broadly speaking, a person has an interest in possession in settled property is he or she has the immediate right to receive any income from it or to the use or enjoyment of the property.

Joint Tenants

Where property is owned jointly by two or more persons and the property passes by survivorship on the death of one owner, the owners are known as joint tenants.

Liquid Assets

In this context, liquid assets comprise bank deposits, cash, company shares including unit trusts, and government and municipal securities.

Marketable Wealth

Marketable wealth includes all assets for which a value can be immediately realised minus liabilities. It excludes contingent rights accruing to individuals under pension schemes.

Movable Property

Movable property comprises all assets except land and buildings.

Nominated Property

Savings bank accounts, savings certificates or other assets which have been nominated by the deceased in his or her lifetime in favour of any person are known as nominated property. This property passes by the nomination and not under the will or intestacy on death.

Royal Commission on the Distribution of Income and Wealth (RCDIW)

In 1974, the Royal Commission was set up to undertake an analysis of the distribution of personal income and wealth and of information on past trends in the distribution. The reports set out selected evidence, findings and recommendations of the Royal Commission.

Series C, D and E

Three series showing the distribution of wealth are currently published on an annual basis by the Inland Revenue. The names are those given by *RCDIW*.

Series C includes the *marketable wealth* of all adults (over 18) using estimates of the wealth of the *excluded population* that are compatible with the balance sheet estimates.

Series D includes the marketable wealth as given for Series C with the addition of the estimated value of occupational pension rights.

Series E is as Series D but with the addition of the estimated value of state pension rights.

Small Estates

Small estates are those for which no *grant* is obtained and which do not include joint property in the form of a dwelling.

Small Payments Provisions

The Small Payments provisions are the conditions set out in the Administration of Estates (Small Payments) Act 1965, whereby estates including small amounts in certain assets can be transferred without a *grant*.

Surviving Spouse Settlements

These were trusts set up under the estate duty regime to give the surviving spouse a limited interest in the property (usually for life) when estate duty had been paid on the death of the first spouse.

Tangible Assets

Tangible assets comprise dwellings plus other buildings and land and trade assets (including plant and machinery, stocks, work in progress and commercial vehicles).

Tenants in Common

Where property is owned jointly by two or more persons and the interest in the property does not pass by survivorship on the death of one owner, the owners are known as tenants in common.

APPENDIX II

Wealth Multipliers 1985

England and Wales

Age Group	Married		Single		Widowed		Divorced		Not Known	
	At or below cut-off	Above cut-off	At or below cut-off	Above cut-off	At or below cut-off	Above cut-off	At or below cut-off	Above cut-off	At or below cut-off	Above cut-off
Males										
<18	297*	275*	2631	2550	0	0	0	0	2623	2543
18-24	2132	2211	1229	1269	35*	36*	1350	1399	1256	1302
25-34	1730	1777	816	801	520	555	940	1002	1259	1334
35-44	778	816	324	342	248	268	430	459	632	680
45-54	236	254	130	156	113	128	149	168	207	228
55-64	70	75	47	53	40	44	48	53	64	70
65-74	27	29	23	27	17	18	21	22	25	26
75-84	11	12	11	12	8	9	11	12	10	11
85+	5	5	6	6	4	4	6	6	5	5
Not known	40	43	28	32	22	24	28	31	36	39
Females										
<18	1665*	892*	4034	4403	0	0	0	0	4006	4385
18-24	5477	6062	3112	3172	305*	335*	3159	3467	3669	4027
25-34	2914	3225	1598	1629	1119	1229	1616	1773	2404	2638
35-44	1040	1074	510	547	523	580	714	791	949	1018
45-54	356	384	228	257	223	247	280	311	329	357
55-64	125	135	115	143	89	99	105	117	115	128
65-74	55	62	43	49	39	43	45	49	47	52
75-84	21	22	16	17	16	17	17	18	17	18
85+	9	8	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6
Not known	38	41	29	34	27	29	30	33	33	36

** There were very few deaths in these categories in 1985 and small differences in numbers of deaths would have a very large impact on the wealth multipliers for these groups.*

APPENDIX III

Estimation of the Wealth Holdings of Excluded Joint Property Owners

The detailed procedures followed to estimate the wealth holdings of excluded joint property owners are set out in this appendix. All figures quoted relate to 1985.

Step 1: Estimation of number of excluded joint property owners

An estimate of the number of joint property owners in the UK is made from GHS data. A breakdown of ownership by tenure allows the number of owner-occupied households and the proportion of these which are jointly owned to be estimated. (The estimates made for years prior to 1982 use a different method: the total number of owner-occupied dwellings is estimated from GHS data, and the number of sole owners in the IR identified population is subtracted). The number of joint owners is then estimated assuming two people own each dwelling giving, for 1985, 15.780 million joint property owners. An equal split between males and females is assumed. The number of joint property owners in the identified population is estimated on the assumption that all estates with a jointly owned dwelling in the identified population are shown as owning a dwelling in the Inland Revenue Account; all estates with both a dwelling and joint property are assumed to own the dwelling jointly either as joint tenants or tenants in common (see main text). The number of excluded joint property owners is then derived by subtracting this number from the total estimated number of joint property owners.

			million
	Male	Female	Total
All joint property owners	7.890	7.890	15.780
identified joint property owners	2.751	1.427	4.178
excluded joint property owners	5.139	6.463	11.602
of which:			
ex-council house owners (see Step 2)	0.784	0.783	1.567
others	4.355	5.680	10.035

Step 2: Estimation of wealth distribution of ex-council house owners (1985 onwards only)

After the Small Payments limit was raised in 1984, most of the smaller estates were excluded from the identified population. Most of the estates which included a recently bought ex-council house were, therefore, no longer identified. From 1985 onwards, the owners of ex-council houses have been treated as a separate category. The numbers of sales to owner-occupiers by local authorities, new towns and housing associations since 1980 have been provided by the Department of the Environment. It is assumed that 90 per cent of these houses would be found in the excluded population. Estimates were also provided of the average values and of the discounts. It is assumed that mortgages would be for 90 per cent of the discounted price at the time the house was purchased but the value would be the current full value of the house. The additional assets of these people (other than dwellings and mortgages) are assumed to be about half way between those of the second joint property owners group and those of non-retired people living in unfurnished rented accommodation (see section on small estates) with minor adjustments for life policies.

For 1985 the 1.567 million ex-council house owners were assumed to have, on average, the following assets.

	Asset Value £
UK Government and Municipal Securities	180
Bank Deposits and Cash	1151
Life Policies	400
Consumer Durables	934
Trade Assets	200
UK Residential Property	10828
Other Assets	760
Mortgages	-4500
Other Debts	-239
Total	9714

Step 3: Estimation of the wealth distribution of excluded joint property owners (except ex-council house owners after 1984)

The estimated total wealth in dwellings of excluded joint property owners is based on the difference between the CSO balance sheet estimate of household wealth in dwellings (£485 billion) and the adjusted identified wealth, including excluded wealth of trusts, in dwellings (£310 billion). It is not assumed that all the difference (£175 billion) is necessarily to be found in the excluded population because both the CSO and IR estimates of wealth in dwellings are subject to margins of error (in particular, not all real property is correctly allocated in IR estimates for the identified population). The assumption adopted is that the ratio of the average wealth in excluded to identified jointly owned shares of dwellings should change smoothly over time. Excluding ex-council house owners, the average value of the share of excluded joint property dwellings is £15,745; the average value of a share of identified joint property dwellings is £26,720. The ratio of these averages has been calculated over a number of years and smoothed average ratios derived. For 1985, it is assumed that the average value of the share of each excluded joint owner's share of an excluded dwelling is 60 per cent of the average value of a share of an identified joint property dwelling.

Amounts for the additional assets of the excluded joint property owners are assumed to be the same, on average, as those of individuals in the identified population who meet the Small Payments requirements but choose not to use them. (In practice, it is often simpler to take out a grant under the excepted estates provisions rather than negotiate a transfer of the title without a grant.) Estimating the assets from those of identified wealth owners enables the changing excluded joint property owners population over time to be reflected more closely than if a fixed amount is increased each year (as was previously done). The average amounts in each permitted asset over the period were plotted for this series and smoothed to provide the final estimates.

Average Additional Assets Allocated to Excluded Joint Property Owners 1985

	Asset Value (£)
UK Government and Municipal Securities	300
Bank Deposits and Cash	2400
Life Policies	1550
Consumer Durables	3050
Trade Assets	200
Other Assets	1600
Mortgages	-5200
Other Debts	-900
Total	3000

Working assumptions are adopted in order to allocate the wealth (dwellings plus additional assets) to the excluded joint property owners; the procedures used for its allocation are set out below. The true distribution of the excluded joint property owners is not known but, unless the excluded joint property owners are, in reality, much more widely or narrowly dispersed than assumed in the estimates, differences between the actual and assumed distributions will have a relatively small effect on the distribution of marketable wealth as shown by the Gini coefficient provided approximately the correct amount of wealth is attributed to the excluded joint property owners as a group.

The starting point for the allocation procedure is the distribution of identified joint property owners. It is assumed that, suitably transformed, this distribution provides one which approximates to that of the excluded joint property owners. The distribution of identified joint property owners is broken down into eight ranges of wealth. The breakpoints are then transformed as shown below:

(i) the identified wealth is reduced to the wealth in dwellings alone;

(ii) the identified wealth in dwellings is reduced to amounts ap propriate for the excluded population;

(iii) amounts in additional assets for the excluded joint property owners are added;

Transformation of Break-points (1985)

(i) Identified joint property wealth	(ii) Wealth in identified dwellings	(iii) Wealth in excluded dwellings	Excluded joint property wealth	Proportion of excluded joint property owners in range
£ (all assets)	£	£ (i) x (0.6)	£ (all assets*)	
insolvent	insolvent	insolvent	insolvent	0.018
3,000	3,000	1,800	4,600	0.007
5,000	4,350	2,610	5,410	0.127
15,000	11,550	6,930	9,730	0.176
25,000	16,500	9,900	12,700	0.397
50,000	27,000	16,200	19,300	0.187
100,000	45,000	27,000	32,600	0.067
200,000	62,000	37,200	42,800	0.021

** On average £3,000 is added but twice as much is assumed for the top two ranges as for the lower ranges.*

The proportions of excluded joint property owners allocated within each transformed range are the same as the proportions of identified joint property owners within the original ranges. The proportions are shown in the final column in the table above. This distribution is assumed to be reasonably appropriate for the excluded joint property owners.

Step 4: Creation of imputed excluded joint property records.

The wealth of the excluded joint property owners is represented in the wealth system by the average wealth of five categories of joint property. After 1984, one of these categories is reserved for ex-council house owners. For this group, the average amounts shown in Step 2 above are included as one record to represent each of the 1.567 million ex-council house owners (in 1985). For the remaining excluded joint property owners, four records (five prior to 1985) are created to represent the distribution derived in Step 3: the numbers of excluded joint property owners and their average wealth are estimated from this distribution. For 1985, the categories were:-

Wealth Category (£)	No (1000s)	Average Wealth £	Total Wealth £m
1.(Insolvent-5000)	213	3,000	640
2.(5,001-15,000)	4,469	11,000	49,162
3.(15,001-25,000)	3,397	19,000	64,539
4.(25,000+)	1,956	33,000	64,53
Total	10,035		178,873

For input to the computer system, imputed records are created with the average wealth shared between dwellings and additional assets and debts in proportions consistent with the estimates shown in Step 3. These are allocated within sex and age groups. The amounts in each excluded joint property record for 1985 are:

Excluded Joint Property Records (£)

	Wealth Category 1	2	3	4
UK Government and Municipal Securities	51	187	323	561
Bank Deposits and Cash	402	1,474	2,546	4,422
Life Policies	261	957	1,653	2,871
Consumer Durables	513	1,881	3,249	5,643
Trade Assets	33	121	209	363
UK Residential Property	2,496	9,152	15,808	27,456
Other Assets	273	1,001	1,729	3,003
Mortgages	-876	-3,212	-5,548	-9,636
Other Debts	-153	- 561	- 969	-1,683
Total	3,000	11,000	19,000	33,000

APPENDIX IV

The CSO assets allocated to each wealth asset group and the proportions of personal wealth which were assumed to belong to households (including unincorporated businesses except for items marked with an asterisk) in 1985 are shown in Table IV.1. The basis of estimation of the proportions is also shown.

TABLE IV.1

Asset Group	CSO asset code	1985 Proportions
Dwellings	ALLN	0.983(1)
Buildings, TA and land	ALLO-ALLT	0.758(1)
Consumer durables	ALLW	1.000(2)
Bank Deposits and Cash*	AQHA,AKTI,AKTJ, AKTQ,AKVJ AKTT-AKTX,AQJP	0.913(3)
Government and Municipal Securities	AKTK-AKTN,ACUI, AKTP,AKVK,AKVN, AKTS,ADHJ,ACSB, AQKD,AQHE,AQHF, AQJR,AQHG	0.865(4)
Company Shares	ALDF,AKUG,AKUH AKUI,AKUJ	0.927(3)
Life Policies	AKUS	1.000(2)
Other Assets	ALFD,AQHH) AKUN,AQHI,AKUP) ALDJ,ALDN)	0.903(4)
	AKUR	1.000(2)
Mortgages *	AKUY,AKGF,AHKV AKVB,AKVC,AKHD	0.983(3)
Other Debts *	AQJS,ALDW,AQHO ALDT,AQJT,AKUW AKVE,ALDU,ALDX	0.531(3)

(1) new estimate based on full CSO data

(2) assumed to be entirely in household sector

(3) new estimate based on partial CSO data (coverage was over 99% for bank deposits and cash, 93% for mortgages, and 65% for other debts)

(4) 1978 proportions unchecked - no new data

(5) 1978 proportions checked with new partial CSO data (coverage was 69%)

Table IV.2 shows the relationship between the wealth asset groups and the assets published in Inland Revenue Statistics (1989) tables 10.1 and 10.3. and in Appendix V tables V.1 and V.2.

TABLE IV.2

Asset Group	Assets
Dwellings	UK Residential Buildings
Buildings, Trade Assets and Land	Trade Assets and shares in partnerships; otherUK buildings; UK land; Foreign immovables
Consumer Durables	Household Goods
Bank Deposits and cash	Cash inc bank and interest bearing accounts
Government and Municipal Securities	UK Government and municipal securities; overseas and foreign securities
Company Shares	Unlisted UK company shares; Listed company securities inc unit trusts
Life Policies	Policies of Insurance
Other Assets	Loans mortgages etc; other personalty
Mortgages	Mortgages
Other Debts	Other debts

APPENDIX V

TABLE V.1

Number of Identified Wealth holders[2] in each Asset Group: 1976-1988

Numbers : thousands

ASSETS	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
UK government and municipal securities	6,488	6,355	6,604	6,875	6,829	6,464	6,236	6,406	5,997	5,215	6,279	5,730	5,486
Overseas and foreign securities	231	229	191	196	186	165	145	155	173	157	106	77	141
Unlisted UK company securities	547	539	508	542	560	527	477	591	468	479	541	543	613
Listed company securities including unit trusts	1,870	1,864	1,829	1,816	1,879	1,656	1,764	1,830	1,907	2,408	2,829	3,693	4,049
Cash including bank and interest bearing accounts	13,889	13,628	14,329	15,416	16,237	14,621	15,029	15,497	14,425	12,618	14,333	13,836	14,280
Loans mortgages etc	3,291	588	410	416	368	392	315	336	345	447	577	1,996	294
Policies of insurance	10,310	9,395	10,072	10,695	11,191	9,224	10,023	9,963	9,530	8,493	9,632	9,381	9,293
Household goods	12,054	11,250	12,019	12,837	13,253	10,816	10,688	10,525	9,871	8,788	9,874	9,594	9,055
Trade assets and shares in partnership	643	648	676	659	642	556	501	535	570	644	655	721	632
Other personalty	8,730	8,489	9,268	9,875	10,475	8,933	9,639	9,024	8,598	7,503	8,353	6,916	8,869
UK residential buildings	8,182	8,049	8,260	8,639	8,950	8,024	8,768	10,111	9,658	9,186	10,388	10,338	10,128
Other UK buildngs	114	108	148	180	248	486	516	671	599	422	184	234	297
UK land	337	282	285	267	275	278	282	269	259	370	403	274	411
Foreign immovables	40	37	43	40	43	50	50	44	63	98	122	110	104
Mortgages	3,650	3,422	3,554	3,634	3,899	3,100	3,565	3,680	3,162	3,105	3,883	3,863	3,825
Other debts	6,513	6,294	6,753	7,326	7,688	6,993	7,588	8,156	8,128	7,741	8,414	7,885	8,601
Net movable property	16,153	15,637	16,463	17,860	18,657	16,817	17,855	17,928	17,202	14,928	16,788	16,325	16,831
Net immovable property	8,407	8,242	8,525	8,873	9,230	8,472	9,299	10,645	10,182	9,526	10,691	10,595	10,470
Total	16,251	15,741	16,554	17,955	18,761	16,961	18,123	18,204	17,756	15,344	17,249	16,724	17,644

1 Provisional
2 Includes only those individuals for whom a grant of representation would be obtained on death

TABLE V.2

Identified Wealth[2] in each Asset Group : 1976-1988

Amounts : £ million

ASSETS	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
UK government and municipal securities	7,115	9,089	9,350	10,297	11,256	13,359	14,890	19,912	18,329	23,444	22,810	26,133	25,935
Overseas and foreign securities	1,568	1,777	1,391	1,085	2,000	2,098	1,876	2,191	2,082	2,142	2,350	1,609	1,885
Unlisted UK company securities	3,858	4,278	6,883	6,110	9,957	7,887	9,256	12,565	11,614	17,798	21,224	19,589	21,868
Listed company securities including unit trusts	12,930	16,194	17,764	17,672	19,240	21,155	23,462	30,528	34,702	43,491	50,177	78,337	60,267
Cash including bank and interest bearing accounts	32,140	38,827	41,108	48,093	55,525	64,780	73,760	85,012	87,207	96,093	107,052	111,728	122,419
Loans mortgages etc	4,071	2,321	1,909	2,063	2,445	4,390	2,275	3,336	3,248	3,583	4,218	6,255	3,802
Policies of insurance	31,971	33,997	41,512	45,511	58,162	60,874	72,531	84,765	96,074	100,708	130,869	149,808	167,259
Household goods	7,612	8,956	10,862	13,269	14,623	13,365	15,468	16,967	16,921	17,862	22,675	22,465	23,827
Trade assets and shares in partnerships	4,814	5,891	7,694	9,280	9,174	8,694	9,631	12,37	12,150	15,089	13,916	16,462	26,036
Other personalty	13,404	17,039	19,803	24,554	28,205	26,232	34,958	40,537	43,206	45,162	47,051	46,267	67,063
UK residential buildings	77,106	84,198	105,311	138,765	166,963	169,203	185,831	219,096	230,759	274,447	342,551	384,666	461,720
Other UK buildings	1,053	1,565	2,329	3,466	4,953	7,413	9,974	15,657	15,422	12,594	7,230	10,208	14,533
UK land	5,891	10,615	11,891	13,271	12,881	15,099	16,753	20,435	17,458	17,870	15,275	14,530	23,537
Foreign immovables	352	440	497	424	635	671	883	861	1,199	2,449	2,011	2,013	3,433
Mortgages	12,100	12,899	14,553	16,981	20,888	21,524	27,918	31,189	29,843	34,054	51,092	53,042	65,571
Other debts	7,121	9,284	9,569	12,277	12,059	14,398	17,187	20,536	22,592	24,309	32,206	31,290	28,610
Net movable property	112,361	129,083	148,706	165,656	198,529	208,437	240,922	287,655	302,942	341,063	390,136	447,363	491,749
Net immovable property	72,302	83,919	105,475	138,944	164,544	170,862	185,524	224,860	234,995	273,306	315,976	358,375	437,652
Total	184,663	213,002	254,181	304,599	363,074	379,299	426,446	512,515	537,936	614,369	706,112	805,738	929,401

1 Provisional
2 Includes only the wealth of those for whom a grant of representation would be obtained on death

TABLE V.3

Number of Identified Wealth holders[2] by Size of Estates : 1976-1988

Numbers : thousands

Size of Estate (Lower Limit)	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
£													
0	10,476	9,290	9,074	9,344	8,982	7,658	7,541	6,502	5,666	3,988	4,301	3,681	4,210
10,000	4,383	4,774	5,220	5,556	5,722	4,955	5,497	5,367	5,259	3,551	4,282	3,653	3,559
25,000	769	885	1,201	1,636	2,256	2,245	2,556	3,206	3,256	3,312	3,416	3,281	3,104
40,000	193	234	325	457	613	698	835	946	1,046	1,098	1,283	1,291	1,156
50,000	119	142	208	274	324	364	485	622	707	758	927	876	992
60,000	116	159	202	275	346	408	457	606	705	1,042	1,222	1,648	1,436
80,000	70	89	123	124	187	215	273	297	381	520	625	722	1,059
100,000	99	126	143	214	237	293	336	460	529	752	824	1,143	1,512
200,000	12	22	31	39	53	67	70	102	101	171	216	227	333
300,000	9	12	15	21	25	40	49	57	66	101	92	121	183
500,000	4	5	7	11	13	13	17	29	28	42	42	58	72
1,000,000	1	4	3	3	3	6	4	8	9	8	14	13	20
2,000,000	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	5	8	8
Total	16,251	15,741	16,554	17,955	18,761	16,961	18,123	18,204	17,756	15,344	17,249	16,724	17,644

1 Provisional
2 Includes only those individuals for whom a grant of representation would be obtained on death

TABLE V.4

Identified Wealth[2] by Size of Estate: 1976-1988

£ millions

Size of Estate (Lower Limit)	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987[1]	1988[1]
£													
0	43,546	39,816	38,749	38,249	38,528	32,495	31,913	29,430	24,866	19,707	21,967	20,609	22,853
10,000	66,245	73,700	84,924	92,887	98,333	87,325	94,279	95,751	91,032	62,807	76,658	63,757	65,287
25,000	23,228	26,940	37,147	51,042	71,037	72,443	82,234	102,213	103,869	107,361	111,622	108,991	101,595
40,000	8,363	10,206	14,254	20,338	27,284	31,400	37,430	42,633	46,801	49,625	58,316	59,033	52,808
50,000	6,343	7,561	11,243	14,854	17,622	19,902	26,548	34,154	38,535	41,667	51,045	48,488	54,926
60,000	7,760	10,528	13,797	18,806	23,657	27,955	31,296	41,616	48,062	71,338	84,081	115,175	100,665
80,000	6,074	7,530	10,738	10,953	16,460	18,932	24,148	26,224	33,444	45,462	54,668	64,596	96,498
100,000	12,862	16,518	18,839	28,395	31,481	39,091	44,375	61,255	69,062	98,282	107,152	148,722	199,822
200,000	2,825	5,069	7,252	8,607	12,360	15,749	16,506	24,052	23,509	38,547	48,776	51,986	78,685
300,000	3,072	4,459	5,378	7,584	9,135	14,278	18,230	19,909	23,553	35,108	33,053	43,139	67,035
500,000	2,316	3,442	4,270	6,922	7,697	8,672	9,903	18,078	17,906	25,871	26,823	36,098	43,611
1,000,000	960	6,521	3,635	4,129	4,681	8,998	5,707	9,884	10,596	9,637	16,664	18,694	25,062
2,000,000	1,070	711	3,955	1,833	4,800	2,060	3,878	7,316	6,701	8,957	15,285	26,451	20,554
Total	184,663	213,002	254,181	304,599	363,074	379,299	426,446	512.515	537,936	614,369	706,112	805,738	929,401

1 Provisional
2 Includes only the wealth of those for whom a grant of representation would be obtained on death

Index of sources

United Kingdom balance of payments: United Kingdom national accounts. In addition to the series indexed below, further detailed statistics are included in the regular quarterly articles (see inside back cover).

	Table	*Source*	*Further statistics*
Average earnings	1.23	Department of Employment	Monthly Digest of Statistics Employment Gazette
Balance of payments	1.27	Central Statistical Office	Financial Statistics Quarterly articles in Economic Trends
Banking		Bank of England	Financial Statistics
Bank loans, advances and acceptances	36,37,38		
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Printed in the United Kingdom for HMSO
Dd289349 11/90 C25 G441 10170

ISBN 0 11 6204012 5
ISSN 0013-0400

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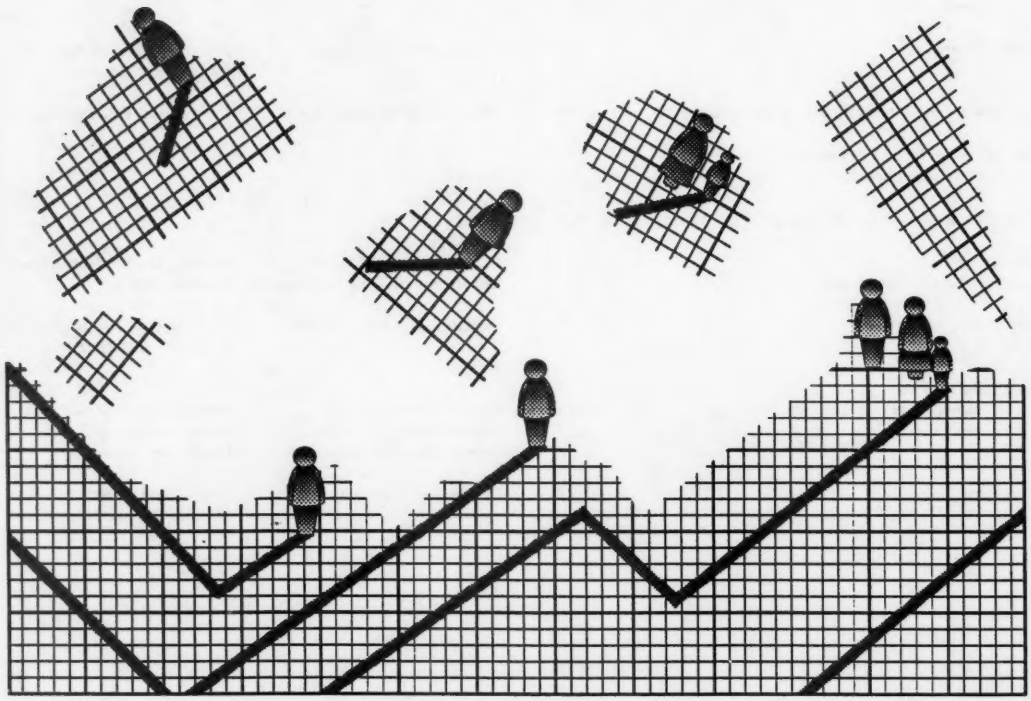
HMSO £10.95 net ISBN 0 11 620443 5



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